PROVIDING EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION ON HIV/AIDS & OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

MAY 2006

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The Washington State Department of Health HIV Prevention & Education Services, Client Services and the Governor's Advisory Council on HIV/AIDS (GACHA) share a web address. Go to http://www.doh.wa.gov/hiv.htm for program access. You can also access the HIV Prevention & Education Services website at the old web address: http://www.doh.wa.gov/cfh/hiv_aids/prev_edu/.



Dear Readers, Writers and Contributors,

This is the last edition of the Washington State Responds newsletter as a separate publication. As state and federal budgets diminish, we need to identify new ways to avoid duplication while we continue to provide the most current information.

Thus, the Office of HIV Prevention and Education Services will no longer be providing infectious disease prevention information in the form of a combined Washington State Responds Newsletter. Current information, such as HIV/AIDS, STD and TB statistics, and HIV/AIDS classes for licensure and courses for prevention workers will remain on our website at http://www.doh.wa.gov/cfh/HIV_AIDS/Prev_Edu/default.htm. Alternative information on effective HIV prevention strategies can be found on the Effective Interventions and Strategies section of the website.

The credit for the WSR publication goes to the writers who generously shared their time and contributions. Our sincere thanks to you, and to all of the other writers that have come and gone since WSR's inception. As editor, I wish to express my sincere gratitude to the many people who have made this experience professionally and personally rewarding. In particular, I am grateful to Frank Hayes and Bonnie Nickle, the authors who regularly and faithfully provided interesting articles for our readership. I appreciate Rebecca Ross for providing a wonderful layout for the WSR and Leslie Pringle's web page assistance, as well as Harla Eichenberger's proofing skills.

It has been a great pleasure to work with all of them.

Barbara Schuler

HIV/AIDS Trainings to Meet State Licensing Requirements

Location	Phone Number	2, 4 or 7 hour	Cost	Other Details
		Courses		
Anacortes (Skagit County)	(360) 299-1342 Jo Ann Hoover	4 hour 7 hour Video Courses	No charge	Offered by Island Hospital. For residents of Island, Skagit and San Juan Counties only.
Bellingham (Whatcom Co.)	(360) 733-3290	2.5 hour 4 hour 7 hour	\$25 for 2.5 hour \$40 for 4 hour \$60 for 7 hour	Offered by the Whatcom County- Bellingham American Red Cross.
Bellingham (Whatcom Co.)	(360) 715-8350	2 hour 4 hour 7 hour	\$20 for 2 hour \$30 for 4 hour \$50 for 7 hour	Offered quarterly through Bellingham Technical College.
Bellingham (Whatcom Co.)	(360) 715-8350	4 hour Infectious Disease Prevention for EMS	\$30 for 4 hour	Offered quarterly through Bellingham Technical College.
Bremerton (Kitsap County)	(360) 377-7307	4 hour 7 hour	\$25 for 4 hour \$30 for 7 hour	Offered by Kitsap Home Care Services Training Center.
Bremerton (Kitsap County)	(360) 475-7359	2.5 hour	\$15 for 2.5 hour	Offered by Olympic College in Bremerton.
Bremerton (Kitsap County)	(360) 377-3761	2.5 hour 4 hour 7 hour	\$21 for 2.5 hour \$38 for 4 hour \$65 for 7 hour	Offered by the American Red Cross.
Bremerton (Kitsap and Pierce Counties)	(360) 405-0430 (253) 474-5879	2 hour 4 hour	\$15 for 2 hour \$15 for 4 hour	Offered by instructor Francis Hall. Also available in Pierce County.
Clallam County (Port Angeles)	(360) 417-2352 K. McDaniel	2 hour	\$10 for 2 hour	Offered by Clallam County Health Department.
Clark County (Vancouver)	(360) 693-5821	2 hour 4 hour 7 hour	\$10 for 2 hour \$20 for 4 hour \$50 for 7 hour	Offered by the American Red Cross.
Clark County (Vancouver)	(360) 759-4404 www.nwrtc.org	4 hour 7 hour Both are video trainings only	\$50 for 4 hour \$60 for 7 hour	Northwest Regional Training Center.
Colville (Ferry, Stevens and Pend Oreille Counties)	1-800-827-3218 Angie	2 hour	No cost for 2 hour classes	Offered by Northeast Tri-County Health District.
Coupeville (Island County)	(360) 678-5151	4 hour 7 hour	Call for info	Offered by Island County Health Department and Whidbey General Hospital.
Edmonds (Snohomish County)	(425) 640-1840	7 hour	\$89 for 7 hour Also receive one credit	Offered by Edmonds Community College.
Everett (Snohomish County)	(425) 259-9899 Anne Miles; Ext. 16 http://www.pwnet work.org/	2 hour 4 hour 7 hour	\$20 for 2 hour \$30 for 4 hour \$60 for 7 hour	Offered by Positive Women's Network.

HIV/AIDS TRAININGS TO MEET STATE LICENSING REQUIREMENTS, CONTINUED

Location	Phone Number	2, 4 or 7 hour Courses	Cost	Other Details
Everett (Snohomish County)	(425) 252-4103 Laura; Ext.12	2.5 hour 4 hour 7 hour	\$25 for 2.5 hour \$30 for 4 hour \$60 for 7 hour	Offered by the American Red Cross. Scholarships are available.
Grays Harbor	(360) 533-3431	4 hour	\$30 for 4 hour	Offered by the American Red Cross.
Grays Harbor and Pacific County	(360) 267-3404 (360) 267-3405	2 hour 4 hour 7 hour 10 hour	\$30 for 2 hour \$45 for 4 hour \$75 for 7 hour \$85 for 10 hour	Offered by Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM). They also offer First Aid/CPR classes.
Kirkland (King County)	(425) 739-8104 (425) 739-8112	7 hour	\$69 for 7 hour	Offered by Lake Washington Technical College.
Mason County	(360) 352-8575	4 hour	\$30 for 4 hour	Offered by the American Red Cross.
Mt. Vernon (Skagit County)	(360) 428-2151	4 hour 7 hour Videos	\$25 handling fee for video tapes	Offered by Skagit Valley Hospital.
Mt. Vernon (Skagit County)	(360) 424-5291	2.5 hour 4 hour 7 hour	\$25 for 2.5 hour \$35 for 4 hour \$45 for 7 hour	Offered by American Red Cross.
Okanogan	(509) 422-7153	2 hour 4 hour 7 hour	\$30 for 2 hour \$30 for 4 hour \$30 for 7 hour	Offered by Okanogan Health District.
Olympia (Thurston County)	(360) 352-8575	4 hour	\$30 for 4 hour	Offered by the American Red Cross.
Olympia	(360) 352-2375	4 hour 7 hour	\$40 for 4 hour \$70 for 7 hour	Offered by United Communities AIDS Network (UCAN).
Puyallup (Pierce County)	(253) 841-3311	2 hour 4 hour 7 hour	\$15 for 2 hour \$40 for 4 hour \$50 for 7+ hour	Offered by H.E.L.P. (HIV/AIDS Educational Learning Place) the C.P.R. First Aid Company.
San Juan County	(360) 378-4474	2 hour 4 hour 7 hour	\$20 for 2 hour \$20 for 4 hour \$20 for 7 hour	Offered by San Juan County Health & Community Services.
Seattle/King Co. & South Snohomish Co.	(206) 784-5655 www.healthinfonet work.org	2.5 hour 4 hour 7 hour	\$10 for 2 hour \$25 for 4 hour \$40 for 7 hour	Offered by Health Information Network. Will travel to childcare facilities only.
Seattle	800-783-2437	2.5 hour 4 hour 7 hour	\$36 for 2.5 hour \$44 for 4 hour \$58 for 7 hour	Offered by Health Impact. Audio course available.
Seattle	(206) 726-3534	2 hour 4 hour 7 hour	\$21 for 2 hour \$38 for 4 hour \$65 for 7 hour	Offered by the American Red Cross.
Seattle	(206) 850-2070 Betty Morgon <u>aarthministry@yahoo.</u> <u>com</u>	2.5 hour 4 hour 7 hour	\$25 for 2.5 hour \$45 for 4 hour \$60 for 7 hour	African Americans Reach and Teach Ministries (AARTH).
Spokane	(509) 326-3330 Ext. 210	2 hour 4 hour	\$20 for 2 hour \$30 for 4 hour	Offered by the American Red Cross.

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HIV/AIDS TRAININGS TO MEET STATE LICENSING REQUIREMENTS, CONTINUED

Location	Phone Number	2, 4 or 7 hour Courses	Cost	Other Details
Spokane	(509) 324-1542	7 hour	\$50 for 7 hour	Offered by the Spokane Regional Health District.
Spokane	(509) 928-1588 Ext. 16	7 hour	\$45 for 7 hour	Offered by Visions Community Resources.
Spokane	(509) 236-2435	4 hour	\$30 for 4 hour	Offerred by Community Access Services.
Tacoma (Pierce County)	(253) 841-3311 Barbara Miller	2 hour 4 hour 7 hour	\$20 for 2 hour \$40 for 4 hour \$50 for 7 hour	Offered by C.P.R. Company.
Tacoma (Pierce County)	(253) 474-0600	2 hour 4 hour 7 hour	\$15 for 2 hour \$43 for 4 hour \$55 for 7 hour	Offered by the American Red Cross.
Tacoma (Pierce County)	(253) 566-5020	4 hour video course 7 hour video course	\$49 for 4 or 7 hour video course	Offered by Tacoma Community College.
Vancouver	(360) 992-2939 Press Option One	2 hour 4 hour 7 hour	\$30 for 2 hour \$50 for 4 hour \$60 for 7 hour	Offered by Clark College Continuing Education Program. Take home program that offers discounts for 2 or more students.
Vancouver	(360) 759-4404 Kristin Murray	4 hour 7 hour	\$50 for 4 hour \$60 for 7 hour	Offerred by Northwest Regional Training Center.
Walla Walla	(509) 527-4330	7 hour	\$45 for 7 hour	Offered quarterly by Walla Walla Community College.
Whitman County (Colfax)	(509) 397-6280	4 hour DVD Course 7 hour DVD Course	\$25 handling fee for DVD	Offered by the Whitman County Health Department.
Whitman County (Pullman)	(509) 332-6752	4 hour DVD Course 7 hour DVD Course	\$25 handling fee for DVD	Offered by the Whitman County Health Department.
White Salmon (Klickitat County)	(509) 493-1101	2 hour, 4 hour, 7 hour and other First Aid classes	\$25 for 2 hour \$30 for 4 hour \$50 for 7 hour	Offered by Skyline Hospital.
Yakima	(509) 248-3628	7 hour	\$50 for 7 hour	Offered by Planned Parenthood of Central Washington.
Yakima	(509) 457-1690	2 hour	\$20 for 2 hour	Offered by the American Red Cross.
Yakima	(509) 853-2034 or 1-877-620-6202 http://www.fas- training.biz/	4 hour 7 hour and other First Aid classes	\$40 for 4 hour \$55 for 7 hour	Offered by First Aids & Safety Training.

HIV/AIDS TRAININGS TO MEET STATE LICENSING REQUIREMENTS, STATEWIDE

Location	Phone Number	2, 4 or 7 hour Courses	Cost	Other Details
Statewide	(206) 784-5655 http:// www.healthinfonetwork.	HIV/AIDS 4/7 hour VHS or DVD course for institutions	\$250	Offered by Health Information Network. Designed to assist health care facilities meet Washington State Licensing requirements.
Statewide	(206) 784-5655 http:// www.healthinfonetwork. org/	HIV/AIDS Internet online 4/7 hour video course	\$250	Offered by Health Information Network and Seattle Community College TV Division. Designed to assist health care facilities meet Washington State Licensing requirements.
Statewide	(206) 543-1047	HIV/AIDS Training DVD course	\$95 for 7 hour	Offered by U of W School of Nursing. Designed to assist health care facilities to meet WA State requirements.
Statewide	(425) 564-2012 www.bcc.ctc.edu	HIV/AIDS Self study program	\$60 for 4 hour * \$80 for 7 hour* *refundable deposit of \$100 includes mailing	Offered by Bellevue Com. College Continuing Nursing Education and Health Information Network.
Statewide Internet Classes	(707) 937-0518 www.nursingceu.	2 hour 4 hour 7 hour	\$15 for 2 hour \$35 for 4 hour \$65 for 7 hour	Washington State HIV/AIDS internet course offered by Wild Iris Medical Education.
Statewide Internet Classes	1-800-346-4915 www.classesonline4u.co m	2 hour 4 hour 7 hour	\$20 for 2 hour (Also in Spanish) \$40 for 4 hour \$70 for 7 hour	Online course offered by Prevention MD.
Statewide Internet Classes	(509) 628-1317 Kathleen Hayes www.designerwebsite solutions.com	2 hour 4 hour	\$20 for 2 hour \$40 for 4 hour	Online course offered by Designer Website Solutions.

HIV Prevention Counseling and Testing Training Schedule for 2006

These one-, two- and three-day courses will assist health care providers and others develop necessary skills for providing pre- and post-test counseling for HIV testing, as required by Washington State law.

These courses are not intended for the general public.

Region	Trainer	Course Dates	
One (Spokane)	Christopher Zilar (509) 324-1542 Darcy Southwell The cost varies according to length of class; discount for early registration.	June 6-8, 2006 July 12-13, 2006 Dec. 13-15, 2006	(3 day) (2-day) (3 day)
Two (Yakima)	Deborah Severtson-Coffin (509) 454-3322 The cost for the 2-day class is \$85.	Jun. 1-2, 2006 Jun. 7-9, 2006 Jun. 15-16, 2006 Sept. 7-8, 2006 Oct. 26-27, 2006	(2 day) (2 day) (2 day) (2 day) (2 day)
Three (Everett)	Jordan Bower David Bayless (425) 339-5275	Jun. 26-28, 2006 Jul. 17-19, 2006 Nov. 14-15	(3 day) (3 day) (2 day)
Four (Seattle)	Kathy Silverman and Bill De Young (206) 296-4649 or e-mail to: diane.ferrero@metrokc.gov The cost for the 2-day class is \$125. The cost for the 3-day class is \$175.	May 16-18, 2006 Sept. 12-14, 2006	(3 day) (3 day)
Five (Tacoma)	Kim Ingram and Moni Muraki (253) 798-2939 The cost varies according to length of class.	Jun. 21-23, 2006 Jul. 26-28, 2006 Oct. 25-27, 2006	(3-day) (3 day) (3 day)
Six (Vancouver)	Beth McGinnis (360) 397-8111	Jul. 12-14, 2006 Nov. 15-17, 2006	(3 day) (3 day)

Calendar



MAY 18, 2006

May 18 marks the eighth annual HIV Vaccine Awareness Day. This annual observance is a day to recognize and thank the thousands of volunteers, community members, health professionals, and scientists who are working together to find a safe and effective HIV vaccine. It is also a day to educate communities about the importance of preventive HIV vaccine research. This year's theme is "Hope for the future." Show support for HIV vaccine research by wearing the AIDS ribbon upside-down to symbolize a "V" for vaccines and the vision of a world without AIDS. For more information, fact sheets and brochures, go to: http://www3.niaid.nih.gov/news/events/HVAD/publications/factsheet.htm for fact sheets and brochures.

MAY 19, 2006

National Asian and Pacific Islander (API) HIV/AIDS Awareness Day, held on May 19, was founded to encourage greater public awareness of the HIV/AIDS epidemic among APIs. Events to observe this day will be held in Boston, MA; Chicago, IL; Honolulu, HI; Los Angeles, CA; San Francisco, CA; Washington; D.C.; and other cities. This awareness day is a part of the Banyan Tree Project (BTP), a multi-year program to promote acceptance and fight HIV-related discrimination and stigma among API communities in the U.S. To learn more about BTP and its sponsors, visit www.banyantreeproject.org.

May 19, 2006

Saying It Out Loud Conference VII "Rights and Recovery: Promoting GLBTQ Wellness in a Changing Environment" addresses alcohol, tobacco, other drugs, mental health and other health issues facing the Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual and Transgender communities. It includes a workshop on effective HIV/Alcohol and Other Drugs Prevention Education with GLBTQ youth. It will be held May 19 at the Shoreline Conference Center in Shoreline, WA. Contact Michelle Goshorn at (206) 272-2190 or at goshoml@dshs.wa.gov for additional information.

May 24, 2006

California STD/HIV Prevention Training Center presents a workshop on Supporting Self-disclosure of HIV Status on Wednesday, May 24, 2006. The workshop will be held at 901 Boren Avenue, Suite 1100, in Seattle, WA, and offers Continuing Education Credits. This course explores the many issues surrounding HIV status disclosure and strategies for discussing them with clients in a variety of settings (e.g. HIV early intervention, counseling and testing, care and treatment, case management, etc.). Positive and negative consequences of disclosure to family, friends and sexual/needle-sharing partners will be discussed. Skills will be developed to identify client benefits and concerns for disclosure; work with a 4-step process to support disclosure; counsel and coach clients through the disclosure process; and, identify strategies for enhancing HIV disclosure in different program settings. This course is meant for case managers, HIV counselors, medical providers, and other health providers who conduct mid-level interventions with HIV-positive persons. For more information, call Brian White at (206) 221-4532.

JUNE 5, 2006

Seattle STD/HIV Prevention Training Center's STD Update Course is a 3-day course held in Seattle, WA, addressing prevention, diagnosis and management of STDs including: STD Overview, HSV, HPV, Vaginitis, Cervicitis, PID, Syphilis, Genital Dermatology, STD-Related Syndromes in Men, Chlamydia, Hepatitis, STDs in Adolescents: Special Concerns, Taking a Sexual History and Behavioral Counseling for Risk Reduction, Contraceptive Update and Partner Management. The registration fee for the 3-day didactic course is \$200.

There is also the option of a 2-day practicum designed for clinicians with at least 6 months of clinical STD experience. The practicum includes updating examination skills, review of STD case studies and hands-on experience in the STD clinic and laboratory. Laboratory training includes hands-on practice of RPR, wet mount and darkfield microscopy procedures. The practicum is scheduled individually to take place within 2-3 months following the didactic portion of the course. The registration fee for the 3-day didactic course plus the 2-day practicum is \$300.

Visit the Seattle STD/HIV Prevention Training Center's website at: www.seattlestdhivptc.org for more information and to register online; or, call the PTC at 206-685-9850 to request an application form.

JUNE 27, 2006

National HIV Testing Day (NHTD) is a community mobilization and social marketing campaign produced by the National Association of People with AIDS (NAPWA). The goal of the campaign is to encourage individuals to take advantage of voluntary HIV counseling and testing and prevention services, and to access medical care if they test HIV-positive. Every year, thousands of health departments, community based organizations, private, educational and media entities, as well as concerned HIV-positive and affected individuals participate in NHTD events. NHTD is observed on June 27 each year. For information, go to: http://www.napwa.org/hivtestinfo/.

JULY 6, 2006

Division of Alcohol and Subdstance Abuse (DASA) presents the Washington State Institute on Addictions Treatment July 6 through July 8 at Seattle Pacific University, in Seattle, Washington. This annual event provides instruction in areas that help develop comprehensive service delivery systems to provide quality client care. The Institute will offer intensive, skill-based instruction in key areas, such as Motivational Interviewing, System Change, Clinical Supervision, Co-occurring Disorders, and Assessment and Placement. The Institute offers workshops for agency administrators, clinical supervisors, and clinical staff. It also provides an opportunity to work with counterparts in other health care-related areas, such as Child Welfare, to provide training on adolescent and family-related topics, and working cross systems. For more information, contact Pamala Sacks-Lawlar at sackspa@dshs.wa.gov.

AUGUST 16, 2006

Seattle STD/HIV Prevention Training Center's Vaginal Wet Mount courses are 1/2-day workshops focusing on the handling, performance, and interpretation of basic lab tests, including wet mount and Gram stain, used in the diagnosis of various STD-related syndromes such as vaginitis. Instruction is provided through a combination of lecture, class discussion, and hands-on microscopy practice. It is designed for the laboratorian or health care provider new to microscopy or in need of review of basic techniques. The courses will be held at the Washington State Public Health Laboratory, Seattle, WA. The registration fee is \$150. Visit the Seattle STD/HIV Prevention Center's website at www.seattlestdhivptc.org for more information and to register online. You may also contact Ronnie Staats at rstaats@u.washington.edu or call (206) 685-9850 to request an application. This course will be offered August 16 and 17, 2006.

OCTOBER 9, 2006

Seattle STD/HIV Prevention Training Center offers an Essential STD Exam Skills 2-day workshop in Yakima, Washington, emphasizing communication skills and examination techniques used with patients at risk for STDs, through didactic and practicum training. The didactic portion (Day 1) includes: Sexual History Taking, Basic Male and Female Anatomy, Steps in the STD Exam, Prepping the Exam Room, Case Studies & Charting, and Microscopy. During the practicum (Day 2) students observe a step-by-step exam on both a male and female model patient, then have the opportunity to prepare the exam room and perform at least one full STD exam (including specimen collection) on both a male and a female model patient in the presence of a preceptor. The course is designed for clinicians new to the STD practice setting. The fee for this course is \$250. Go to the Seattle STD/HIV Prevention Training Center's website at www.seattlestdhivptc.org for more information and to register online; or, contact Ronnie Staats at rstaats@u.washington.edu or call the Training Center at (206) 685-9850 to request an application form.











Support Groups

The local chapter of PFLAG (Parents, Families and Friends of Lesbians and Gays) meets at 2 p.m. on the second Sunday of each month at First United Methodist Church, 1224 Legion Way S.E., Olympia, WA. PFLAG is a national non-profit organization with over 200,000 members and supporters and over 500 affiliates in the United States.

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The YWCA of Clark County offers the Strong Positive Women's Group, which meets each Thursday from 10 a.m.-11:30 a.m. Refreshments will be offered and childcare and transportation assistance are available with sufficient notice. Please call Norah at (360) 906-9138 to sign up or get more information.

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HIV/AIDS Support Group is an ongoing emotional support group for anyone who is HIV positive or who has AIDS, and it meets Mondays from 6:00 p.m.- 7:30 p.m. Drop-ins are welcome to attend this group; drop-in by 6:00 p.m. at 303 17th Ave East, Seattle, WA. If you would like more information, please call the Dunshee House at (206) 322-2437.

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HIV Positive Support Group is an emotional support group for anyone newly diagnosed HIV positive. The group is especially welcoming of and helpful to those who are newly sero-converted. The support group meets Wednesdays, 7:30 p.m.-9:00 p.m. Drop-ins are welcome to attend this group; drop-in by 7:30 p.m. at 303 17th Ave East, Seattle, WA. If you



would like more information, please call the Dunshee House at (206) 322-2437.



# **Volunteer Opportunities**

Lifelong AIDS Alliance provides housing and home chores, food and nutrition services, insurance continuation, transportation, case management, and emergency financial assistance to people living with HIV/AIDS. Community services include prevention education and national public policy advocacy. Please visit www.llaa.org for more information about volunteer opportunities.

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Volunteers are needed as one-on-one mentors, summer camp counselors and camp program staff. Rise n' Shine's service area includes children and teens affected by HIV and AIDS living in King, Pierce, Snohomish and other Puget Sound counties. For a volunteer application and information, please contact Danica Smith at (206) 628-8949 ext. 210 or e-mail Danica@risenshine.org.

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Shanti volunteers build supportive one-on-one relationships with someone living with HIV/AIDS, multiple sclerosis, or other life-threatening illness. Training and ongoing support provided. For more information, contact www.seattleshanti.org or (206) 324-1520, ext. 3. The next volunteer training will be held June 3, 4, 10 and 11.

### **ANNOUNCEMENTS**

#### **BRENT STUBBLEFIELD**

November 11, 1958 - March 12, 2006

Clark County Health Department lost a caring and compassionate soul on March 12th, when **Brent Stubblefield** passed away from cancer. Brent was an HIV Case Manager; he had previously worked in HIV prevention and drug and alcohol counseling as well. He helped many people manage and live with their HIV infection and overcome addictions through his work in Clark County. Brent's good nature and fun loving spirit was well known by all who lived and worked with him. He was a beloved friend to all and laughter accompanied him wherever he went. He was a Beatles fan, a loving pet owner, an artist, and a fan of outdoor activity. Brent will be missed greatly.

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## STATEWIDE NEWS

The Washington State Department of Health Infectious Disease and Reproductive Health has a **new web page for trainings and conferences** located at <a href="http://www.doh.wa.gov/cfh/IDRH/Trainings.htm">http://www.doh.wa.gov/cfh/IDRH/Trainings.htm</a>. The page includes trainings conducted and/or hosted by the Washington State Department of Health (DOH). In addition, information about other training centers providing training in Washington State is included for additional training opportunities. Click on the link to these other training centers to find out more about trainings they have available.

### STATE PLANNING GROUP

The State Planning Group (SPG) is scheduled to meet the 4<sup>th</sup> Thursday of the month from 9 a.m to 2:30 p.m. The meetings are held in SeaTac. For specific meeting locations and topics contact Harla Eichenberger at: (360) 236-3424 or visit: <a href="http://www.doh.wa.gov/cfh/HIV AIDS/Prev Edu/hiv comm\_plan.htm">http://www.doh.wa.gov/cfh/HIV AIDS/Prev Edu/hiv comm\_plan.htm</a>.

### **COMMUNITY PLANNING**

The six **AIDSNET Regions** continue to coordinate the local planning process through meetings of the Regional Planning Groups (RPGs). This process absolutely requires input and participation from members of the community infected and affected by this epidemic. Are you willing to become one of the voices that support effective prevention efforts? If so, please contact your local Regional Coordinator or DOH contact in the list below, for more information.

Barry Hilt - Region 1 AIDSNET (Spokane) – (509) 324-1551

Wendy Doescher – Region 2 AIDSNET (Yakima) – (509) 249-6503

Alex Whitehouse – Region 3 AIDSNET (Everett) – (425) 339-5211

Karen Hartfield – Region 4 AIDSNET (Seattle) – (206) 205-8056

Mary Saffold – Region 5 AIDSNET (Tacoma) – (253) 798-4791

David Heal – Region 6 AIDSNET (Vancouver) – (360) 397-8086

Brown McDonald – State Planning Group (SPG) – (360) 236-3421

# **HIV Prevention Focus**



### Women Involved in Life Learning From Other Women

Written By Frank E. Hayes; DOH, HIV Prevention and Education Services

**Intervention Type:** Group-level Intervention

Risk Transmission Category: HIV Positive African American Women

Behavior Placing Them at Risk: Unprotected Vaginal Intercourse

Setting: Selected Training Sites in Alabama and Georgia

Study Title: "A Randomized Controlled Trial to Reduce HIV Transmission Risk Behaviors and Sexually Transmitted Disease Among Women Living With HIV" Gina M. Wingood, ScD, MPH, Ralph J. DiClemente, PhD, Isis Mikail, MD DrPH, MPH, Delia L. Lang, PhD, MPH, Donna Hubbard McCree, PhD, MPH, Susan L. Davies, PhD, Med, James W. Hardin, PhD, Edward W. Hook, III, MD, and Michael Saag, MD. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome; Volume 37, Supplement 2, October 1, 2004: S58-S67.

#### **Article Description:**

#### INTERVENTION INTRODUCTION

The impact of HIV/AIDS has been increasing in women. According to the article, in 1986 women comprised 7% of the reported AIDS cases. When the article was written in 2004, the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) reported that nationally women accounted for 26% of new AIDS cases and 30% of new HIV infections. In 2003, CDC announced a new initiative, Advancing HIV Prevention (AHP). One of the aims of the initiative was to provide ongoing prevention services for HIV positive persons and their partners. CDC has mandated that HIV Prevention Community groups prioritize HIV positive persons as the number one population, and recently federal agencies have increased financial support to develop prevention programs for persons living with HIV.

Researchers felt that there was an absence of effective prevention interventions for HIV positive people. This was of great concern due to recent estimates that at least a third of HIV infected people continue to engage in unprotected intercourse after learning they are HIV positive. Epidemiological data verified there was an increase in STDs among HIV positive people. This trend was also reflected in data for Washington State as well.

Aside from counseling and testing studies, there were only a few sexual risk reduction interventions for HIV positive persons. Of those studies which had been conducted, men who have sex with men were the priority population. Interventions designed to specifically address ethnic minority women did not exist.

#### STUDY DESIGN

The objective of this study was to evaluate the efficacy of an intervention to reduce HIV transmission risk behaviors, STDs, and enhance HIV prevention psychosocial and structural factors among women living with HIV. The design of this intervention was the result of the research team collaborating with an advisory board. The board was composed of HIV positive women, physicians, and mental health specialists that provided care for HIV positive women. Along with assisting with the design of the program, the name of the intervention, Women Involved in Life Learning from Other Women

(WiLLOW), was created by the women living with HIV. This emphasizes one of the steps I mentioned in the February issue of the Washington State Responds article entitled "Adapt and Tailor Interventions." It is extremely important to involve your desired population in designing the intervention. The board also provided recommendations as to who should be facilitators.

The theoretical foundations for the development and implementation of WiLLOW are the social cognitive theory and the theory of gender and power. The social cognitive theory developed by Bandura argues that two factors (benefits outweigh cost and self efficacy) influence the likelihood of an individual to change his or her behavior. The theory of gender and power was developed by Robert Connell. According to this theory, there are three major social structures (sexual division of labor; sexual division of power; and the structure of cathexis) that characterize the gendered relationship between men and women.

The social cognitive theory aspect of the intervention placed an emphasis on enhancing the participants' knowledge, attitudes, and social skills regarding safer sex. The theory of gender and power, a social structural framework, addressed how expectations of women's role as caregivers hamper their ability to seek new networks or to ask for help from existing networks. The researchers felt that in dyadic relationships, the women provided more support than men. This can be demoralizing for women and lead to depression as they drain their emotional resources. Increasing the number of people in a supportive network will assist in enhancing an already compromised quality of life.

To reduce the likelihood that the effects of the intervention could be attributed to group interaction or the Hawthorne effect, participants were randomly assigned to a health promotion intervention or the WiLLOW intervention. The Hawthorne effect is when an intervention has the desired outcome, but not for the reason expected. The positive outcome may not be related to the interventions' theoretical motivation, but is due to the effect of the participants knowing they are participating in a study that has outcome measures.

#### **RECRUITMENT AND ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA**

From September 1997 through December 2000, 415 women were recruited (and met eligibility criteria) from seven large clinics and health departments which provided medical care for women living with HIV. Of those recruited, 266 were from three clinics located in Birmingham, Alabama, and 149 participants were from two clinics located in Atlanta, Georgia. Women were eligible to participate if they:

- Were between the ages of 18 and 50;
- Sought medical care for HIV/AIDS at one of the test sites;
- Were sexually active in the previous six months; and
- Provided written informed medical consent

Of the women eligible, 391 were enrolled in the study and successfully completed the baseline assessment; of those, 366 were randomly assigned to the study. The researchers used a random number table to generate the allocation numbers. Upon completion of the baseline assessment, participants were given a sealed envelop which contained their study assignment. There were 190 women assigned to the Willow (sexual risk reduction and social network) intervention and 176 women assigned to the health promotion comparison.

#### COMPARISON AND INTERVENTION

To ensure the fidelity of the intervention, a trained monitor attended all sessions and rated the fidelity of the implementation. Women assigned to the WiLLOW intervention participated in four 4-hour sessions that were conducted over consecutive weeks. The women were transported to each session and received \$50 for their time and attendance. A trained female health educator and a trained HIV positive female co-facilitated each session. Eight to ten women participated in each session. The activities and information consisted of:

- Session 1 emphasized gender pride by discussing the joys and challenges of being a woman. The session also assisted women in identifying people in their social network who had provided support and in recognizing the essential qualities of a supportive network.
- Session 2 –addressed three important issues: encouraging women to seek new network members, discussing ways of maintaining supportive social network members, and how to disengage members who were not supportive from networks. The peer educators also emphasized that requesting social network support could be accomplished without disclosing serostatus.
- Session 3 enhanced awareness of HIV transmission risk behaviors; debunked common myths regarding HIV prevention for people living with HIV (e.g., "If both partners are HIV positive, it is okay to have unprotected sex"). This session also taught communication skills for negotiating safer sex; reinforced benefits of condom use; and facilitators modeled proper condom use skills.
- Session 4 taught women to tell the difference between a healthy and unhealthy relationship; discussed the impact of abusive partners on safer sex; and provided women with information about shelters for women in an abusive relationship.

Women assigned to the health promotion group also participated in four 4-hour interactive group sessions. The sessions addressed medication adherence, nutrition, and interaction skills. The number of participants in each session, transportation, level and skill facilitation, and receiving \$50 were the same standards as those for the WiLLOW intervention.

#### **DATA COLLECTION**

Participants in the WiLLOW intervention and the health promotion group completed a baseline assessment and follow-up assessments at 6 months and 12 months. To minimize potential interviewer bias, the interviewer was not knowledgeable of the participants' study condition (WiLLOW or health promotion). During each interview, the participants were also reassured that codes rather than names would be used on all records. This was a measure to insure the confidentiality of the women who participated. Each interview was administered face-to-face and collected information from four sources.

- 1. The interview assessed sociodemographic characteristics, the length of time the woman had been living with HIV, and network influences associated with HIV transmission behavior.
- 2. The interviewer assessed the participants' ability to apply a condom.
- 3. The participants provided a self-collected vaginal swab that was assessed for STDs.
- 4. Participants provided a urine specimen which was analyzed for drug use.

To enhance the validity of the self-reported sexual behaviors and to enhance accurate recall, the participants were asked to report their behaviors over 1 month. To facilitate the recall period, each participant was provided calendars which specified

the reporting intervals. To further enhance the validity of the data and minimize bias, interviewers and data analysts were blinded to participants' study assignment.

#### **OUTCOMES**

As stated in the "Study Design", the objective was to evaluate the efficacy of an intervention to reduce HIV transmission risk behaviors, STDs, and enhance HIV prevention psychosocial and structural factors among women living with HIV. To demonstrate the efficacy of the intervention, data was collected and reported in three areas:

- 1. Effects on sexual behavior:
  - A. WiLLOW intervention participants reported a significant lower number of unprotected vaginal intercourse acts in the 30 days prior to the 6 month assessment and the 12 month assessment.
  - B. WiLLOW intervention participants were significantly less likely to report never using condoms in the 30 days prior to the 6 month and the 12 month assessment.
- 2. Incident Sexually Transmitted Infections:
  - A. WiLLOW intervention participants were not significantly likely to have an incidence of chlamydia or gonorrhea at the 6 month assessment.
  - B. WiLLOW intervention participants were significantly less likely to have an incidence of chlamydia or gonorrhea at the 12 month assessment.
  - C. There was no difference observed between the WiLLOW intervention participants and the health promotion comparison when the incidence of Trichomonas infection was evaluated at the 6 month assessment or the 12 month assessment.
- 3. Psychosocial Mediators and Structural Factors over the 12 month follow-up period:

WilLOW intervention participants reported:

- A significantly lower number of perceived partner barriers to using condoms;
- Fewer beliefs that condoms interfered with sex;
- Higher self-efficacy for condom use;
- More knowledgeable about HIV transmission risk behaviors;
- Demonstrated greater skills in using condoms; and
- Reported having more network members who provided social support.

As you can see, the intervention was successful in accomplishing the stated objectives. This is a perfect example of clearly stating and knowing the objectives of your intervention, designing the intervention to reach your objectives, and structuring the evaluation tool to collect and present the results associated with your objectives.

While the intervention was effective, the researchers stated that there were a few limitations to the intervention.

- 1. The WiLLOW may not be applicable to women with different risk profiles (e.g. injecting drug users, they were not represented in the study).
- 2. The findings may not be generalized to non-minority women; approximately 85% of the WiLLOW participants were black.

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3. The measurement of STD represented a methodological improvement; the structural power and precision of the estimates may be limited. Additional studies are needed using a larger sample, longer follow-up or a sample with higher incidence of STDs.

#### **CONTRIBUTING FACTORS AND LIMITATIONS**

The WiLLOW was the first intervention to demonstrate that reducing HIV transmission risk behaviors, STDs, and enhancing HIV prevention psychosocial and structural factors among women living with HIV was a realistic possibility. The researchers felt that the efficacy of the intervention may have resulted from the emphasis placed on psychosocial mediators derived from the social cognitive theory.

The other contributor to the intervention efficacy was attributed to the gender-tailored framework. The framework addressed how a woman's limited social networks may constrain her ability to formulate a healthy social support network and promote risk behaviors. The researchers felt that building a social support network among women living with HIV was crucial. HIV positive women may be less likely to access social support because there are often less AIDS service organizations which cater to women. Another reason why HIV positive women are less likely to access social support is stigma. Women with HIV are stigmatized differently from men with HIV. Women may encounter stigmas associated with their being perceived as sexually promiscuous or as the vectors for HIV transmission.

HIV prevention interventions for HIV positive persons should be tailored to meet their needs. According to the researchers, when designing a program for women, the programs must be easily accessible, relative to those for men. HIV positive women are more likely to have children and may cite transportation as a barrier to attending the intervention, are more likely to be unemployed, may have less education, and are less likely to have insurance. It is also important to ensure the interventions are gender tailored, developed on a theory, and include women in all steps associated with the intervention.

#### CLOSING

If you are with an agency whose priority population is HIV positive women, you may want to consider this intervention. Using the information you gathered from your formative evaluation (population and agency) this intervention may suit your needs. If your prioritized population fits this intervention, the intervention may be replicated. If there are differences, adaptation of the intervention may be necessary to meet your population's needs. To maintain fidelity and ensure effectiveness, you must remember to maintain the core elements. After reviewing the article, it is my opinion there are four core elements:

- 1. Emphasize psychosocial mediators from the social cognitive theory;
- 2. Gender tailored framework;
- 3. Four small group sessions (four hours each) consisting of
  - A. Gender pride (joy of being a woman),
  - B. Develop and maintain a support network,
  - C. Enhance awareness of HIV transmission risk behaviors and teach communication skills for negotiating safer sex and reinforce condom use,
  - D. Discuss healthy relationships, impact of abusive partners on safer sex, and provide shelter information;

and

4. Trained female health educator and HIV positive female peer facilitators.

You have read about the intervention as it appeared in the published article. The WiLLOW was also one of the featured interventions presented on a CDC satellite broadcast on the 29th of April 2004. The title of the broadcast was: "Prevention with Positives: HIV Risk Reduction Strategies for Health Care Providers". This intervention is scheduled to be an additional Diffusion of Effective Interventions (DEBI) packaged intervention in 2007.

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If you have questions or comments for me, I may be contacted by telephone at (360) 236-3486 or via email at frank.haves@doh.wa.gov.

# Selected Readings

#### How to Read the References

Author(s), "Title," Journal Name, Date or Year; Volume (Number): Pages.

#### KEY:

- \* Popular Reading
- \*\* Moderate Difficulty; Some Understanding Of Medical Terms
- \*\*\* Medical Background Needed
- \*\*\*\* Technical Reading.

#### HIV/AIDS

- \*\*\*\* Ratnam I., Chiu C., Kandala N.-B., Easterbrook P.J. "Incidence and Risk Factors for Immune Reconstitution Inflammatory Syndrome in an Ethnically Diverse HIV Type 1-Infected Cohort." *Clinical Infectious Diseases. February 1*, 2006;42(3):418-427. Ten to 25% of patients who start HAART experience immune reconstitution inflammatory syndrome. The majority of the symptoms are dermatological, in particular genital herpes and warts.
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#### SUBSTANCE ABUSE

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- "Emergence of Mycobacterium tuberculosis with Extensive Resistancer to Second-Line Drugs---Worldwide 2000—2004."

  MMWR March 24, 2006;55(11):301-305.
- \*\* "Trends in Tuberculosis --- United States," MMWR March 24, 2005;55:305-308. A summary of '05 provisional data and trends since 1993.

#### **OTHER HEALTH RESOURCES**

Check out the new HIV education updates at Project Inform. They include lots of Spanish language materials: <a href="http://www.projectinform.org/spanish/index.html">http://www.projectinform.org/spanish/index.html</a>.

The Mayo Clinic has a men's health site with information on sex and relationships, birth control, HIV, STDs and a "ask a male health specialist" section at <a href="http://www.mayoclinic.com/health/mens-health/MC99999">http://www.mayoclinic.com/health/mens-health/MC99999</a>

For those with PDAs, try <a href="http://aidsinfo.nih.gov/PDATools/PDAGlossary.aspx">http://aidsinfo.nih.gov/PDATools/PDAGlossary.aspx</a> AIDSINFO's handy offering of guidelines, clinical trials, drug toxicity and other items from the National Institutes of Health.

The Kaiser Family Foundation's new 30-page booklet, "Get Informed, Get the Facts," has updated information on HIV and STDs. Call 1-800-342-AIDs or visit <a href="https://www.knowhivaids.org">www.knowhivaids.org</a> to order free copies.

The Guttmacher Institute report on state policies on "Sex and STD/HIV Education" is available at <a href="http://www.guttmacher.org/statecenter/spibs/spib\_SE.pdf">http://www.guttmacher.org/statecenter/spibs/spib\_SE.pdf</a>. The report includes a chart on content by state.

http://www.hivandhepatitis.com/cme/croi2006/croinewsletter.pdf is one site where information is posted on papers presented at the 2006 13th Annual Conference on Retroviruses and Opportunistic Infections. CMEs, CNEs and pharmacology credits are available. Drug company affiliations are disclosed in the newsletter.

The National Cancer Institute has posted information on abdominal chemotherapy infusions (intraperitoneal, or IP treatment in the medical literature) for ovarian cancer at <a href="http://ctep.cancer.gov/highlights/ovarian.html">http://ctep.cancer.gov/highlights/ovarian.html</a>, along with a list of medical centers that can provide the treatment. Information can also be obtained from the institute's Cancer Information Service by telephone: (800) 4-CANCER. And, your local library can help you locate Denise Grady's New York Times article of January 5, 2006 for a lay person's overview of this treatment.

Cáncer Cervical: Cómo Puede Protegerse/Cervical Cancer: What You Can Do To Protect Yourself is a new NIH pamphlet (No. 05-5735 9/05) in a bilingual format. Each language section has 17 pages. At 1-800-422-6237 you can order copies and/or have your clients talk to information specialists in English or Spanish. Quantities are limited to 100 copies per month free of charge, but for more than 20 copies, you must pay a shipping charge of 15 cents per copy with an \$8.00 minimum. This full-color publication is part of a campaign to reduce cervical cancer among Latinas.

http://www.osha-slc.gov/SLTC/bloodbornepathogens/index.html is the site for bloodborne pathogen guidelines. Recognizing hazards, examples of solutions, what to do if exposed, and related safety tips are included at this OSHA website.

Frustrated in your attempts to reach high risk MSM clients? Dr. Bob Wood's wise classic essays are still available at <a href="http://www.metrokc.gov/health/glbt/drbob/">http://www.metrokc.gov/health/glbt/drbob/</a>.

Go to UW's Science Forum site to see Dr. King Holmes lecture on "Preventing HIV and Other STIs" <a href="http://www.researchchannel.org/program/displayevent.asp?rid=2618">http://www.researchchannel.org/program/displayevent.asp?rid=2618</a>.

http://www.immunize.org/catg.d/p4075abc.htm is the page for the Immunization Action Coalition's chart on the differences among hepatitis A, B, and C.

http://medlib.med.utah.edu/24languages/ This website provides consumer health brochures in 24 different languages. Languages include: Arabic; Armenian; Cambodian; Chinese; Croatian; English; Farsi; French; German; Haitian Creole; Hmong; Japanese; Korean; Laotian; Portuguese; Romanian; Russian; Samoan; Serbo-Croatian; Somali; Spanish; Tagalog; Thai; Tongan; and Vietnamese.

In collaboration with the National Native American AIDS Prevention Center, RCAP has developed the prevention guidelines, *HIV/STD Prevention Guidelines for Native American Communities: American Indians, Alaskan Natives, & Native Hawaiians.* Copies are available free of charge. For special purposes, multiple copies can be provided. Visit the Rural Center for HIV/AIDS Prevention at <a href="http://www.indiana.edu/~aids/whatsnew.html">http://www.indiana.edu/~aids/whatsnew.html</a> for more information.

Table 1. Washington State HIV<sup>1</sup> and AIDS Cases Diagnosed, Known Deaths, and Cases Presumed Living, as of 4/30/2006

|                   | TOTAL CASES      |      | ΓALITY RATE <sup>2</sup><br>NTERVAL <sup>3</sup> | ²) DIAGNOSI | DEATHS OC |                  |       | ESUMED LIV       |       |          |
|-------------------|------------------|------|--------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------------|-------|------------------|-------|----------|
|                   | HIV <sup>1</sup> |      | AIDS                                             | ;           | HIV/AIDS  | HIV <sup>1</sup> | AIDS  | HIV <sup>1</sup> | AIDS  | HIV/AIDS |
|                   | No.              | (%)  | No.                                              | (%)         | Total     | No.              | No.   | No.              | No.   | Total    |
| 1982              | 2                | 0%   | 1                                                | 100-%       | 3         | 0                | 0     | 2                | 0     | 2        |
| 1983              | 5                | 20-% | 20                                               | 100-%       | 25        | 0                | 7     | 4                | 0     | 4        |
| 1984              | 8                | 0%   | 79                                               | 97-%        | 87        | 0                | 31    | 8                | 2     | 10       |
| 1985              | 68               | 12-% | 132                                              | 98-%        | 200       | 0                | 81    | 60               | 3     | 63       |
| 1986              | 58               | 16-% | 245                                              | 98-%        | 303       | 0                | 126   | 49               | 5     | 54       |
| 1987              | 71               | 18-% | 370                                              | 96-%        | 441       | 2                | 188   | 58               | 15    | 73       |
| 1988              | 85               | 16-% | 493                                              | 94-%        | 578       | 6                | 236   | 71               | 28    | 99       |
| 1989              | 114              | 16-% | 611                                              | 92-%        | 725       | 8                | 309   | 96               | 49    | 145      |
| 1990              | 135              | 20-% | 733                                              | 91-%        | 868       | 6                | 371   | 108              | 63    | 171      |
| 1991              | 147              | 12-% | 835                                              | 88-%        | 982       | 4                | 461   | 129              | 98    | 227      |
| 1992              | 134              | 11-% | 897                                              | 79-%        | 1,031     | 7                | 515   | 119              | 187   | 306      |
| 1993              | 116              | 11-% | 943                                              | 71-%        | 1,059     | 12               | 617   | 103              | 274   | 377      |
| 1994              | 170              | 7-%  | 853                                              | 59-%        | 1,023     | 9                | 676   | 158              | 347   | 505      |
| 1995              | 181              | 6-%  | 754                                              | 42-%        | 935       | 6                | 665   | 171              | 439   | 610      |
| 1996              | 221              | 5-%  | 661                                              | 29-%        | 882       | 6                | 495   | 209              | 469   | 678      |
| 1997              | 227              | 5-%  | 512                                              | 22-%        | 739       | 10               | 226   | 215              | 399   | 614      |
| 1998              | 216              | 2-%  | 385                                              | 25-%        | 601       | 6                | 167   | 211              | 289   | 500      |
| 1999              | 269              | 2-%  | 351                                              | 24-%        | 620       | 7                | 137   | 263              | 268   | 531      |
| 2000              | 334              | 3-%  | 430                                              | 20-%        | 764       | 34               | 165   | 323              | 342   | 665      |
| 2001              | 306              | 1-%  | 387                                              | 16-%        | 693       | 24               | 153   | 303              | 326   | 629      |
| 2002              | 304              | 2-%  | 414                                              | 13-%        | 718       | 23               | 157   | 297              | 362   | 659      |
| 2003              | 317              | 1-%  | 421                                              | 11-%        | 738       | 29               | 184   | 315              | 376   | 691      |
| 2004 <sup>5</sup> | 320              | 0%   | 401                                              | 7-%         | 721       | 10               | 152   | 320              | 372   | 692      |
| 2005 <sup>5</sup> | 377              | 1-%  | 408                                              | 5-%         | 785       | 9                | 102   | 373              | 388   | 761      |
| 2006              | 70               | 0%   | 74                                               | 0%          | 144       | 2                | 14    | 70               | 74    | 144      |
| TOTAL             | 4,255            | 5-%  | 11,410                                           | 55-%        | 15,665    | 220              | 6,235 | 4,035            | 5,175 | 9,210    |

TABLE 2. WASHINGTON STATE HIV1 AND AIDS CASES, GENDER BY AGE AT DIAGNOSIS

|          |       |       | HIV¹ |       |       |        | AIDS   |       |      |              |        |        |  |  |  |
|----------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|------|--------------|--------|--------|--|--|--|
|          | Male  | •     | Fema | le    | Tota  | 1      | Male   | 9     | Fema | Female Total |        |        |  |  |  |
|          | No.   | (%)   | No.  | (%)   | No.   | (%)    | No.    | (%)   | No.  | (%)          | No.    | (%)    |  |  |  |
| Under 13 | 17    | (0%)  | 21   | (0%)  | 38    | (1%)   | 15     | (0%)  | 17   | (0%)         | 32     | (0%)   |  |  |  |
| 13-19    | 64    | (2%)  | 38   | (1%)  | 102   | (2%)   | 33     | (0%)  | 13   | (0%)         | 46     | (0%)   |  |  |  |
| 20-29    | 1169  | (27%) | 228  | (5%)  | 1,397 | (33%)  | 1670   | (15%) | 233  | (2%)         | 1,903  | (17%)  |  |  |  |
| 30-39    | 1490  | (35%) | 180  | (4%)  | 1,670 | (39%)  | 4777   | (42%) | 391  | (3%)         | 5,168  | (45%)  |  |  |  |
| 40-49    | 709   | (17%) | 105  | (2%)  | 814   | (19%)  | 2805   | (25%) | 233  | (2%)         | 3,038  | (27%)  |  |  |  |
| 50-59    | 172   | (4%)  | 34   | (1%)  | 206   | (5%)   | 836    | (7%)  | 98   | (1%)         | 934    | (8%)   |  |  |  |
| 60+      | 24    | (1%)  | 4    | (0%)  | 28    | (1%)   | 253    | (2%)  | 36   | (0%)         | 289    | (3%)   |  |  |  |
| TOTAL    | 3,645 | (86%) | 610  | (14%) | 4,255 | (100%) | 10,389 | (91%) | 1021 | (9%)         | 11,410 | (100%) |  |  |  |

<sup>1</sup> Includes persons reported with HIV infection who are not known to have progressed to AIDS as of this report date. Does not include those who have only been tested anonymously for HIV.

IDRH Assessment Unit, P.O. Box 47838, Olympia, WA 98504-7838; (360) 236-3455.

<sup>2</sup> Case fatality rate is the proportion of HIV or AIDS patients diagnosed during interval who are known to have died at some time since diagnosis.

<sup>3</sup> Year of diagnosis reflects the time at which HIV infection or AIDS was diagnosed by a health care provider. Year of report (not shown above) reflects the time at which a case report was received by the Department of Health

<sup>4</sup> Includes deaths among HIV or AIDS patients diagnosed during that interval or any preceding interval.

<sup>5</sup> Reporting delay is the period between the date a reportable disease is diagnosed by a physician and the date that the diagnosis is reported to public health officials. Cases counts for more recent time periods are considered to be incomplete due to reporting delays.

Table 3. Washington State HIV<sup>1</sup> Cases, Race/Ethnicity<sup>10</sup> and Exposure Category, as of 4/30/2006

|                                        |       | Adult/Adolesce |        |        | Pediatr |        | <u>Total</u> |        |
|----------------------------------------|-------|----------------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------------|--------|
|                                        | Male  | (%)            | Female | (%)    | No.     | (%)    | No.          | (%)    |
| Race/Ethnicity <sup>10</sup>           |       |                |        |        |         |        |              |        |
| White, not Hispanic                    | 2734  | (75%)          | 302    | (51%)  | 13      | (33%)  | 3049         | (72%)  |
| Black, not Hispanic                    | 420   | (12%)          | 187    | (32%)  | 16      | (41%)  | 623          | (15%)  |
| Hispanic (All Races)                   | 288   | (8%)           | 54     | (9%)   | 6       | (15%)  | 348          | (8%)   |
| Asian/Pacific Islander                 | 2     | (0%)           | 4      | (1%)   | 0       | (0%)   | 6            | (0%)   |
| Asian                                  | 85    | (2%)           | 10     | (2%)   | 4       | (10%)  | 99           | (2%)   |
| Hawaiian/Pacific Islander              | 7     | (0%)           | 1      | (0%)   | 0       | (0%)   | 8            | (0%)   |
| Native American/Alaskan                | 35    | (1%)           | 27     | (5%)   | 0       | (0%)   | 62           | (1%)   |
| Multi-race                             | 18    | (0%)           | 1      | (0%)   | 0       | (0%)   | 19           | (0%)   |
| Unknown                                | 38    | (1%)           | 3      | (1%)   | 0       | (0%)   | 41           | (1%)   |
| Total                                  | 3,627 | (100%)         | 589    | (100%) | 39      | (100%) | 4,255        | (100%) |
| Exposure Category                      |       |                |        |        |         |        |              |        |
| Male/male sex (MSM)                    | 2664  | (73%)          | 0      | (0%)   | 0       | (0%)   | 2664         | (63%)  |
| Injecting Drug Use (IDU)               | 238   | (7%)           | 145    | (25%)  | 0       | (0%)   | 383          | (9%)   |
| MSM and IDU                            | 354   | (10%)          | 0      | (0%)   | 0       | (0%)   | 354          | (8%)   |
| Transfusion/Transplant                 | 8     | (0%)           | 10     | (2%)   | 0       | (0%)   | 18           | (0%)   |
| Hemophilia                             | 12    | (0%)           | 1      | (0%)   | 1       | (3%)   | 14           | (0%)   |
| Heterosexual Contact <sup>6</sup>      | 128   | (4%)           | 286    | (49%)  | 0       | (0%)   | 414          | (10%)  |
| Mother at Risk for HIV                 | 0     | (0%)           | 0      | (0%)   | 35      | (90%)  | 35           | (1%)   |
| No Identified Risk <sup>7</sup> /Other | 223   | (6%)           | 147    | (25%)  | 3       | (8%)   | 373          | (9%)   |
| Total                                  | 3,627 | (100%)         | 589    | (100%) | 39      | (100%) | 4,255        | (100%) |

<sup>1.</sup> Includes persons reported with HIV infection who are not known to have progressed to AIDS as of this report date. Does not include those who have only been tested anonymously for HIV.

<sup>6. &</sup>lt;u>Heterosexual Contact</u> with a person who is known to be HIV infected or at increased risk for HIV infection.

<sup>7.</sup> No Identified Risk includes patients for whom risk information is incomplete, cases still under investigation, and interviewed patients with no recognized HIV exposure category.

<sup>10.</sup> Collection and presentation of race/ethnicity data have been adjusted to be consistent with Census 2000 data collection and presentation methods. Consequently, data for Asian/Pacific Islanders are now collected and presented in two separate categories ("Asian" and "Hawaiian/Pacific Islander"), while historical data are presented in the "Asian/Pacific Islander" category. Those who report more than one race are presented in the "Multi-race" category.

TABLE 4. WASHINGTON STATE AIDS CASES, RACE/ETHNICITY<sup>10</sup> AND EXPOSURE CATEGORY, AS OF 4/30/2006

|                                        |        | Adult/A | <u>Adolescent</u> |        | <u>Pediatri</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>Total</u> |        |
|----------------------------------------|--------|---------|-------------------|--------|-----------------|----------|--------------|--------|
|                                        | Male   | (%)     | Female            | (%)    | No.             | (%)      | No.          | (%)    |
| Race/Ethnicity <sup>10</sup>           |        |         |                   |        |                 |          |              |        |
| White, not Hispanic                    | 8225   | (79%)   | 544               | (54%)  | 15              | (47%)    | 8784         | (77%)  |
| Black, not Hispanic                    | 1006   | (10%)   | 275               | (27%)  | 10              | (31%)    | 1291         | (11%)  |
| Hispanic (All Races)                   | 754    | (7%)    | 88                | (9%)   | 4               | (13%)    | 846          | (7%)   |
| Asian/Pacific Islander                 | 31     | (0%)    | 13                | (1%)   | 1               | (3%)     | 45           | (0%)   |
| Asian                                  | 134    | (1%)    | 18                | (2%)   | 0               | (0%)     | 152          | (1%)   |
| Hawaiian/Pacific Islander              | 21     | (0%)    | 8                 | (1%)   | 0               | (0%)     | 29           | (0%)   |
| Native American/Alaskan                | 160    | (2%)    | 51                | (5%)   | 1               | (3%)     | 212          | (2%)   |
| Multi-race                             | 33     | (0%)    | 5                 | (0%)   | 1               | (3%)     | 39           | (0%)   |
| Unknown                                | 10     | (0%)    | 2                 | (0%)   | 0               | (0%)     | 12           | (0%)   |
| Total                                  | 10,374 | (100%)  | 1,004             | (100%) | 32              | (100%)   | 11,410       | (100%) |
| Exposure Category                      |        |         |                   |        |                 |          |              |        |
| Male/male sex (MSM)                    | 7528   | (73%)   | 0                 | (0%)   | 0               | (0%)     | 7528         | (66%)  |
| Injecting Drug Use (IDU)               | 749    | (7%)    | 287               | (29%)  | 0               | (0%)     | 1036         | (9%)   |
| MSM and IDU                            | 1134   | (11%)   | 0                 | (0%)   | 0               | (0%)     | 1134         | (10%)  |
| Transfusion/Transplant                 | 73     | (1%)    | 53                | (5%)   | 0               | (0%)     | 126          | (1%)   |
| Hemophilia                             | 83     | (1%)    | 4                 | (0%)   | 4               | (13%)    | 91           | (1%)   |
| Heterosexual Contact <sup>6</sup>      | 306    | (3%)    | 500               | (50%)  | 0               | (0%)     | 806          | (7%)   |
| Mother at Risk for HIV                 | 1      | (0%)    | 0                 | (0%)   | 28              | (88%)    | 29           | (0%)   |
| No Identified Risk <sup>7</sup> /Other | 500    | (5%)    | 160               | (16%)  | 0               | (0%)     | 660          | (6%)   |
| Total                                  | 10,374 | (100%)  | 1,004             | (100%) | 32              | (100%)   | 11,410       | (100%) |

<sup>1.</sup> Includes persons reported with HIV infection who are not known to have progressed to AIDS as of this report date. Does not include those who have only been tested anonymously for HIV.

<sup>6.</sup> Heterosexual Contact with a person who is known to be HIV infected or at increased risk for HIV infection.

<sup>7.</sup> No Identified Risk includes patients for whom risk information is incomplete, cases still under investigation, and interviewed patients with no recognized HIV exposure category.

<sup>10.</sup> Collection and presentation of race/ethnicity data have been adjusted to be consistent with Census 2000 data collection and presentation methods. Consequently, data for Asian/Pacific Islanders are now collected and presented in two separate categories ("Asian" and "Hawaiian/Pacific Islander"), while historical data are presented in the "Asian/Pacific Islander" category. Those who report more than one race are presented in the "Multi-race" category.

<sup>\*</sup> For explanation of revised AIDS total, see technical notes

Table 5. WA State HIV<sup>1</sup> & AIDS Cases Diagnosed, Known Deaths, and Cases Presumed Living, By County Of Residence<sup>8</sup> At Diagnosis, as of 4/30/6

|                    | 1                | 0.405            |            |               |              |           | 5-4              |            |               |                  |                  |            |               |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|------------------|------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|------------|---------------|------------------|
|                    | 1                |                  | S DIAGN    |               |              | 1         |                  | THS        | AIDO          | 1                |                  | SUMED I    |               |                  |
|                    | HIV <sup>1</sup> | HIV <sup>1</sup> | AIDS       | AIDS          | HIV/AIDS     |           | HIV <sup>1</sup> | AIDS       | AIDS          | HIV <sup>1</sup> | HIV <sup>1</sup> | AIDS       | AIDS          | HIV/AIDS         |
| REGION 1           | No.              | (%)<br>(4.0%)    | No.<br>640 | (%)<br>(5.6%) | TOTAL<br>812 | No.<br>14 | (%)<br>(6.4%)    | No.<br>341 | (%)<br>(5.5%) | No.<br>158       | (%)<br>(3.9%)    | No.<br>299 | (%)<br>(5.8%) | TOTAL<br>457     |
| ADAMS CO.          | 1/2              | (0.0%)           | 5          | (0.0%)        | 6            | 0         | (0.0%)           | 341        | (0.0%)        | 156              | (0.0%)           | 299<br>4   | (0.1%)        | 45 <i>1</i><br>5 |
| ASOTIN CO.         | 4                | (0.1%)           | 16         | (0.1%)        | 20           | 1         | (0.5%)           | 6          | (0.1%)        | 3                | (0.1%)           | 10         | (0.2%)        | 13               |
| COLUMBIA CO.       | 1                | (0.0%)           | 4          | (0.0%)        | 5            | 0         | (0.0%)           | 3          | (0.0%)        | 1                | (0.0%)           | 1          | (0.0%)        | 2                |
| FERRY CO.          | 0                | (0.0%)           | 7          | (0.1%)        | 7            | 0         | (0.0%)           | 6          | (0.1%)        | 0                | (0.0%)           | 1          | (0.0%)        | 1                |
| GARFIELD CO.       | 1                | (0.0%)           | 0          | (0.0%)        | 1            | 0         | (0.0%)           | 0          | (0.0%)        | 1                | (0.0%)           | 0          | (0.0%)        | 1                |
| LINCOLN CO.        | 0                | (0.0%)           | 4          | (0.0%)        | 4            | 0         | (0.0%)           | 2          | (0.0%)        | 0                | (0.0%)           | 2          | (0.0%)        | 2                |
| OKANOGAN CO.       | 7                | (0.2%)           | 26         | (0.2%)        | 33           | 0         | (0.0%)           | 9          | (0.1%)        | 7                | (0.2%)           | 17         | (0.3%)        | 24               |
| PEND OREILLE CO.   | 1                | (0.0%)           | 8          | (0.1%)        | 9            | 0         | (0.0%)           | 5          | (0.1%)        | 1                | (0.0%)           | 3          | (0.1%)        | 4                |
| SPOKANE CO.        | 142              | (3.3%)           | 484        | (4.2%)        | 626          | 12        | (5.5%)           | 268        | (4.3%)        | 130              | (3.2%)           | 216        | (4.2%)        | 346              |
| STEVENS CO.        | 6                | (0.1%)           | 19         | (0.2%)        | 25           | 0         | (0.0%)           | 10         | (0.2%)        | 6                | (0.1%)           | 9          | (0.2%)        | 15               |
| WALLA WALLA CO.    | 8                | (0.1%)           | 53         | (0.5%)        | 61           | 1         | (0.5%)           | 27         | (0.4%)        | 7                | (0.1%)           | 26         | (0.5%)        | 33               |
| WHITMAN CO.        | 1                | (0.0%)           | 14         | (0.1%)        | 15           | 0         | (0.0%)           | 4          | (0.1%)        | 1                | (0.0%)           | 10         | (0.2%)        | 11               |
| REGION 2           | 139              | (3.3%)           | 390        | (3.4%)        | 529          | 9         | (4.1%)           | 187        | (3.0%)        | 130              | (3.2%)           | 203        | (3.9%)        | 333              |
| BENTON CO.         | 28               | (0.7%)           | 80         | (0.7%)        | 108          | 1         | (0.5%)           | 37         | (0.6%)        | 27               | (0.7%)           | 43         | (0.8%)        | 70               |
| CHELAN CO.         | 18               | (0.4%)           | 37         | (0.3%)        | 55           | 2         | (0.9%)           | 22         | (0.4%)        | 16               | (0.4%)           | 15         | (0.3%)        | 31               |
| DOUGLAS CO.        | 2                | (0.0%)           | 2          | (0.0%)        | 4            | 0         | (0.0%)           | 2          | (0.0%)        | 2                | (0.0%)           | 0          | (0.0%)        | 2                |
| FRANKLIN CO.       | 20               | (0.5%)           | 49         | (0.4%)        | 69           | 1         | (0.5%)           | 15         | (0.2%)        | 19               | (0.5%)           | 34         | (0.7%)        | -<br>53          |
| GRANT CO.          | 10               | (0.2%)           | 30         | (0.3%)        | 40           | 1         | (0.5%)           | 19         | (0.3%)        | 9                | (0.2%)           | 11         | (0.2%)        | 20               |
| KITTITAS CO.       | 4                | (0.1%)           | 18         | (0.2%)        | 22           | 0         | (0.0%)           | 9          | (0.1%)        | 4                | (0.1%)           | 9          | (0.2%)        | 13               |
| KLICKITAT CO.      | 4                | (0.1%)           | 9          | (0.1%)        | 13           | 0         | (0.0%)           | 6          | (0.1%)        | 4                | (0.1%)           | 3          | (0.1%)        | 7                |
| YAKIMA CO.         | 53               | (1.2%)           | 165        | (1.4%)        | 218          | 4         | (1.8%)           | 77         | (1.2%)        | 49               | (1.2%)           | 88         | (1.7%)        | 137              |
| REGION 3           | 328              | (7.7%)           | 928        | (8.1%)        | 1,256        | 24        | (10.9%)          | 468        | (7.5%)        | 304              | (7.5%)           | 460        | (8.9%)        | 764              |
| ISLAND CO.         | 15               | (0.4%)           | 58         | (0.5%)        | 73           | 1         | (0.5%)           | 33         | (0.5%)        | 14               | (0.3%)           | 25         | (0.5%)        | 39               |
| SAN JUAN CO.       | 6                | (0.1%)           | 17         | (0.1%)        | 23           | 1         | (0.5%)           | 10         | (0.2%)        | 5                | (0.1%)           | 7          | (0.1%)        | 12               |
| SKAGIT CO.         | 26               | (0.6%)           | 59         | (0.5%)        | 85           | 3         | (1.4%)           | 33         | (0.5%)        | 23               | (0.6%)           | 26         | (0.5%)        | 49               |
| SNOHOMISH CO.      | 228              | (5.4%)           | 644        | (5.6%)        | 872          | 16        | (7.3%)           | 313        | (5.0%)        | 212              | (5.3%)           | 331        | (6.4%)        | 543              |
| WHATCOM CO.        | 53               | (1.2%)           | 150        | (1.3%)        | 203          | 3         | (1.4%)           | 79         | (1.3%)        | 50               | (1.2%)           | 71         | (1.4%)        | 121              |
| REGION 5           | 482              | (11.3%)          | 1,205      | (10.6%)       | 1,687        | 30        | (13.6%)          | 668        | (10.7%)       | 452              | (11.2%)          | 537        | (10.4%)       | 989              |
| KITSAP CO.         | 77               | (1.8%)           | 206        | (1.8%)        | 283          | 2         | (0.9%)           | 115        | (1.8%)        | <i>7</i> 5       | (1.9%)           | 91         | (1.8%)        | 166              |
| PIERCE CO.         | 405              | (9.5%)           | 999        | (8.8%)        | 1,404        | 28        | (12.7%)          | 553        | (8.9%)        | 377              | (9.3%)           | 446        | (8.6%)        | 823              |
| REGION 6           | 346              | (8.1%)           | 948        | (8.3%)        | 1,294        | 14        | (6.4%)           | 479        | (7.7%)        | 332              | (8.2%)           | 469        | (9.1%)        | 801              |
| CLALLAM CO.        | 20               | (0.5%)           | 55         | (0.5%)        | 75           | 2         | (0.9%)           | 30         | (0.5%)        | 18               | (0.4%)           | 25         | (0.5%)        | 43               |
| CLARK CO.          | 156              | (3.7%)           | 410        | (3.6%)        | 566          | 3         | (1.4%)           | 212        | (3.4%)        | 153              | (3.8%)           | 198        | (3.8%)        | 351              |
| COWLITZ CO.        | 39               | (0.9%)           | 90         | (0.8%)        | 129          | 1         | (0.5%)           | 51         | (0.8%)        | 38               | (0.9%)           | 39         | (0.8%)        | 77               |
| GRAYS HARBOR CO.   | 15               | (0.4%)           | 56         | (0.5%)        | 71           | 1         | (0.5%)           | 32         | (0.5%)        | 14               | (0.3%)           | 24         | (0.5%)        | 38               |
| JEFFERSON CO.      | 10               | (0.2%)           | 23         | (0.2%)        |              | 3         | (1.4%)           | 15         | (0.2%)        | 7                | (0.2%)           | 8          | (0.2%)        | 15               |
| LEWIS CO.          | 10               | (0.2%)           | 41         | (0.4%)        |              | 1         | (0.5%)           | 25         | (0.4%)        | 9                | (0.2%)           | 16         | (0.3%)        | 25               |
| MASON CO.          | 22               | (0.5%)           | 76         | (0.7%)        | 98           | 0         | (0.0%)           | 23         | (0.4%)        | 22               | (0.5%)           | 53         | (1.0%)        | 75               |
| PACIFIC CO.        | 9                | (0.2%)           | 17         | (0.1%)        |              | 1         | (0.5%)           | 10         | (0.2%)        | 8                | (0.2%)           | 7          | (0.1%)        | 15               |
| SKAMANIA CO.       | 0                | (0.0%)           | 7          | (0.1%)        |              | 0         | (0.0%)           | 5          | (0.1%)        | 0                | (0.0%)           | 2          | (0.0%)        | 2                |
| THURSTON CO.       | 64               | (1.5%)           | 171        | (1.5%)        |              | 2         | (0.9%)           | 76         | (1.2%)        | 62               | (1.5%)           | 95         | (1.8%)        | 157              |
| WAHKIAKUM CO.      | 1                | (0.0%)           | 2          | (0.0%)        | 3            | 0         | (0.0%)           | 0          | (0.0%)        | 1                | (0.0%)           | 2          | (0.0%)        | 3                |
| REGION 4 (KING CO) | 2,788            | (65.5%)          | 7,299      | (64.0%)       | 10,087       | 129       | (58.6%)          | 4,092      | (65.6%)       | 2,659            | (65.9%)          | 3,207      | (62.0%)       | 5,866            |
| STATE TOTAL        | 4,255            | (100%)           | 11,410     | (100%)        | 15,665       | 220       | (100%)           | 6,235      | (100%)        | 4,035            | (100%)           | 5175       | (100%)        | 9210             |

<sup>1.</sup> Includes persons reported with HIV infection who are not known to have progressed to AIDS as of this report date. Does not include those who have only been tested anonymously for HIV.

<sup>8.</sup> County of residence at the time of testing positive for HIV (HIV cases) or at the time of AIDS diagnosis (AIDS cases). May not reflect where people are currently residing.

TABLE 6. WASHINGTON STATE HIV<sup>1</sup> CASES, YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS<sup>3</sup> BY GENDER, RACE/ ETHNICITY, <sup>10</sup> EXPOSURE CATEGORY, AND AIDSNET REGION OF RESIDENCE<sup>9</sup> AT DIAGNOSIS, AS OF 4/30/2006

| 1 0                       | CASES, YEAR OF <sup>3</sup><br>DIAGNOSIS |         |       | ВҮ     | GENDE<br>ETHNI | ,                    | E/    | 10    | ,       | POSU  |      |       | , AND AIDSNET REGION OF RESIDENCE |        |     |                          |     |        |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------------|---------|-------|--------|----------------|----------------------|-------|-------|---------|-------|------|-------|-----------------------------------|--------|-----|--------------------------|-----|--------|
|                           | 198                                      | 32-1989 | 199   | 0-1997 | 1998 -         | Current <sup>5</sup> | 5     | Cumu  | ılative | 2002  | 2003 | 2004  |                                   | 2005 5 | j   | 2006 <sup>5</sup><br>YTD | i   |        |
|                           | No.                                      | (%)     | No.   | (%)    | No.            | (%)                  | No.   | (%)   | No.     | (%)   | No.  | (%)   | No.                               | (%)    | No. | (%)                      | No. | (%)    |
| Race/Ethnicity            |                                          |         |       |        |                |                      |       |       |         |       |      |       |                                   |        |     |                          |     |        |
| White, not Hispanic       | 353                                      | 86-%    | 1,028 | 77-%   | 1,668          | 66-%                 | 3,049 | 72-%  | 195     | 64-%  | 209  | 66-%  | 197                               | 62-%   | 240 | 64-%                     | 47  | 67-%   |
| Black, not Hispanic       | 37                                       | 9-%     | 158   | 12-%   | 428            | 17-%                 | 623   | 15-%  | 65      | 21-%  | 61   | 19-%  | 62                                | 19-%   | 64  | 17-%                     | 7   | 10-%   |
| Hispanic (All Races)      | 10                                       | 2-%     | 91    | 7-%    | 247            | 10-%                 | 348   | 8-%   | 24      | 8-%   | 29   | 9-%   | 32                                | 10-%   | 45  | 12-%                     | 7   | 10-%   |
| Asian/Pacific Islander    | 0                                        | 0%      | 1     | 0-%    | 5              | 0-%                  | 6     | 0-%   | 0       | 0%    | 0    | 0%    | 0                                 | 0%     | 0   | 0%                       | 0   | 0%     |
| Asian                     | 3                                        | 1-%     | 24    | 2-%    | 72             | 3-%                  | 99    | 2-%   | 7       | 2-%   | 9    | 3-%   | 11                                | 3-%    | 11  | 3-%                      | 1   | 1-%    |
| Hawaiian/Pacific Islander | 1                                        | 0-%     | 0     | 0%     | 7              | 0-%                  | 8     | 0-%   | 0       | 0%    | 2    | 1-%   | 0                                 | 0%     | 1   | 0-%                      | 2   | 3-%    |
| Native American/Alaskan   | 5                                        | 1-%     | 18    | 1-%    | 39             | 2-%                  | 62    | 1-%   | 6       | 2-%   | 5    | 2-%   | 9                                 | 3-%    | 4   | 1-%                      | 1   | 1-%    |
| Multi-race                | 0                                        | 0%      | 2     | 0-%    | 17             | 1-%                  | 19    | 0-%   | 4       | 1-%   | 1    | 0-%   | 6                                 | 2-%    | 3   | 1-%                      | 2   | 3-%    |
| Unknown                   | 2                                        | 0-%     | 9     | 1-%    | 30             | 1-%                  | 41    | 1-%   | 3       | 1-%   | 1    | 0-%   | 3                                 | 1-%    | 9   | 2-%                      | 3   | 4-%    |
| Total                     | 411                                      | 100-%   | 1,331 | 100-%  | 2,513          | 100-%                | 4,255 | 100-% | 304     | 100-% | 317  | 100-% | 320                               | 100-%  | 377 | 100-%                    | 70  | (100%) |
| <u>Gender</u>             |                                          |         |       |        |                |                      |       |       |         |       |      |       |                                   |        |     |                          |     |        |
| Male                      | 378                                      | 92-%    | 1,127 | 85-%   | 2,140          | 85-%                 | 3,645 | 86-%  | 259     | 85-%  | 270  | 85-%  | 272                               | 85-%   | 320 | 85-%                     | 61  | 87-%   |
| Female                    | 33                                       | 8-%     | 204   | 15-%   | 373            | 15-%                 | 610   | 14-%  | 45      | 15-%  | 47   | 15-%  | 48                                | 15-%   | 57  | 15-%                     | 9   | 13-%   |
| Total                     | 411                                      | 100-%   | 1,331 | 100-%  | 2,513          | 100-%                | 4,255 | 100-% | 304     | 100-% | 317  | 100-% | 320                               | 100-%  | 377 | 100-%                    | 70  | (100%) |
| Exposure Category         |                                          |         |       |        |                |                      |       |       |         |       |      |       |                                   |        |     |                          |     |        |
| Male/male sex (MSM)       | 279                                      | 68-%    | 821   | 62-%   | 1,564          | 62-%                 | 2,664 | 63-%  | 195     | 64-%  | 201  | 63-%  | 192                               | 60-%   | 219 | 58-%                     | 43  | 61-%   |
| Injecting Drug Use (IDU)  | 43                                       | 10-%    | 136   | 10-%   | 204            | 8-%                  | 383   | 9-%   | 26      | 9-%   | 23   | 7-%   | 27                                | 8-%    | 22  | 6-%                      | 5   | 7-%    |
| MSM and IDU               | 50                                       | 12-%    | 113   | 8-%    | 191            | 8-%                  | 354   | 8-%   | 24      | 8-%   | 22   | 7-%   | 23                                | 7-%    | 36  | 10-%                     | 8   | 11-%   |
| Transfusion/Transplant    | 3                                        | 1-%     | 6     | 0-%    | 9              | 0-%                  | 18    | 0-%   | 1       | 0-%   | 0    | 0%    | 2                                 | 1-%    | 3   | 1-%                      | 0   | 0%     |
| Hemophilia                | 9                                        | 2-%     | 4     | 0-%    | 1              | 0-%                  | 14    | 0-%   | 0       | 0%    | 0    | 0%    | 0                                 | 0%     | 0   | 0%                       | 0   | 0%     |
| Heterosexual Contact      | 11                                       | 3-%     | 128   | 10-%   | 275            | 11-%                 | 414   | 10-%  | 38      | 13-%  | 36   | 11-%  | 34                                | 11-%   | 37  | 10-%                     | 6   | 9-%    |
| Mother at Risk for HIV    | 3                                        | 1-%     | 24    | 2-%    | 8              | 0-%                  | 35    | 1-%   | 0       | 0%    | 1    | 0-%   | 1                                 | 0-%    | 0   | 0%                       | 0   | 0%     |
| No Identified Risk/Other  | 13                                       | 3-%     | 99    | 7-%    | 261            | 10-%                 | 373   | 9-%   | 20      | 7-%   | 34   | 11-%  | 41                                | 13-%   | 60  | 16-%                     | 8   | 11-%   |
| Total                     | 411                                      | 100-%   | 1,331 | 100-%  | 2,513          | 100-%                | 4,255 | 100-% | 304     | 100-% | 317  | 100-% | 320                               | 100-%  | 377 | 100-%                    | 70  | (100%) |
| AIDSNET Region            |                                          |         |       |        |                |                      |       |       |         |       |      |       |                                   |        |     |                          |     |        |
| Region 1                  | 21                                       | 5-%     | 53    | 4-%    | 98             | 4-%                  | 172   | 4-%   | 15      | 5-%   | 14   | 4-%   | 17                                | 5-%    | 12  | 3-%                      | 1   | 1-%    |
| Region 2                  | 11                                       | 3-%     | 41    | 3-%    | 87             | 3-%                  | 139   | 3-%   | 13      | 4-%   | 7    | 2-%   | 9                                 | 3-%    | 18  | 5-%                      | 1   | 1-%    |
| Region 3                  | 31                                       | 8-%     | 120   | 9-%    | 177            | 7-%                  | 328   | 8-%   | 15      | 5-%   | 25   | 8-%   | 23                                | 7-%    | 32  | 8-%                      | 5   | 7-%    |
| Region 4 (King Co.)       | 281                                      | 68-%    | 843   | 63-%   | 1,664          | 66-%                 | 2,788 | 66-%  | 201     | 66-%  | 205  | 65-%  | 218                               | 68-%   | 229 | 61-%                     | 42  | 60-%   |
| Region 5                  | 38                                       | 9-%     | 164   | 12-%   | 280            | 11-%                 | 482   | 11-%  | 37      | 12-%  | 40   | 13-%  | 23                                | 7-%    | 50  | 13-%                     | 12  | 17-%   |
| Region 6                  | 29                                       | 7-%     | 110   | 8-%    | 207            | 8-%                  | 346   | 8-%   | 23      | 8-%   | 26   | 8-%   | 30                                | 9-%    | 36  | 10-%                     | 9   | 13-%   |
| Total                     | 411                                      | 100-%   | 1,331 | 100-%  | 2,513          | 100-%                | 4,255 | 100-% | 304     | 100-% | 317  | 100-% | 320                               | 100-%  | 377 | 100-%                    | 70  | (100%) |

#### Notes:

<sup>1</sup> This includes persons reported with HIV infection who are not known to have progressed to AIDS as of this report date. It does not include those who have only been tested anonymously for HIV.

<sup>3</sup> Year of diagnosis reflects the time at which disease was diagnosed by a provider. Year of report (not shown above) reflects the time at which a case report was received by the Department of Health. Reporting delay is the period between the date a reportable disease is diagnosed by a physician and the date that the diagnosis is reported to public health officials. Cases counts for more recent time periods are considered to be incomplete due to reporting delays.

<sup>5</sup> Reporting delay is the period between the date a reportable disease is diagnosed by a physician and the date that the diagnosis is reported to public health officials. Cases counts for more recent time periods are considered to be incomplete due to reporting delays.

<sup>6</sup> Heterosexual Contact with a person who is known to be HIV infected or at increased risk for HIV infection. No Identified Risk includes patients for whom risk information is incomplete, cases still under investigation, and interviewed patients with no recognized HIV exposure category.

<sup>9</sup> AIDSNET Region of residence at the time of testing positive for HIV (HIV cases) or at the time of AIDS diagnosis (AIDS cases). May not reflect where people are currently residing.

<sup>10</sup> Collection and presentation of race/ethnicity data have been adjusted to be consistent with Census 2000 data collection and presentation methods. Consequently, data for Asian/Pacific Islanders are now collected and presented in two separate categories ("Asian" and "Hawaiian/Pacific Islander"), while historical data are presented in the "Asian/Pacific Islander" category. Those who report more than one race are presented in the "Multi-race" category.

TABLE 7. WASHINGTON STATE AIDS CASES, YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS<sup>3</sup> BY GENDER, RACE/ ETHNICITY, <sup>10</sup> EXPOSURE CATEGORY, AND AIDSNET REGION OF RESIDENCE<sup>9</sup> AT DIAGNOSIS, AS OF 4/30/2006

|                           | ÷     | 3      | BY    | GENDER<br>ETHNIC | ,      | <b>≣</b> / | 10     | EXPOS | URE (  | CATE- | 6   | AND AI |     | T REGIO | N OF | RESI-       | 9   | AT<br>DIAG- |
|---------------------------|-------|--------|-------|------------------|--------|------------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-----|--------|-----|---------|------|-------------|-----|-------------|
|                           | 198   | 2-1989 | 199   | 0-1997           | 1998 - | Current 5  | i      | Cumu  | lative | 2002  | 200 | 2004   |     | 2005 5  | 5    | 2006<br>YTD | 5   |             |
|                           | No.   | (%)    | No.   | (%)              | No.    | (%)        | No.    | (%)   | No.    | (%)   | No. | (%)    | No. | (%)     | No.  | (%)         | No. | (%)         |
| Race/Ethnicity            |       |        |       |                  |        |            |        |       |        |       |     |        |     |         |      |             |     |             |
| White, not Hispanic       | 1,710 | 88-%   | 4,918 | 79-%             | 2,156  | 66-%       | 8,784  | 77-%  | 266    | 64-%  | 271 | 64-%   | 266 | 66-%    | 257  | 63-%        | 44  | 59-%        |
| Black, not Hispanic       | 130   | 7-%    | 606   | 10-%             | 555    | 17-%       | 1,291  | 11-%  | 74     | 18-%  | 67  | 16-%   | 65  | 16-%    | 74   | 18-%        | 16  | 22-%        |
| Hispanic (All Races)      | 75    | 4-%    | 417   | 7-%              | 354    | 11-%       | 846    | 7-%   | 43     | 10-%  | 54  | 13-%   | 42  | 10-%    | 42   | 10-%        | 6   | 8-%         |
| Asian/Pacific Islander    | 3     | 0-%    | 31    | 1-%              | 11     | 0-%        | 45     | 0-%   | 3      | 1-%   | 1   | 0-%    | 0   | 0%      | 1    | 0-%         | 0   | 0%          |
| Asian                     | 11    | 1-%    | 68    | 1-%              | 73     | 2-%        | 152    | 1-%   | 13     | 3-%   | 10  | 2-%    | 9   | 2-%     | 18   | 4-%         | 5   | 7-%         |
| Hawaiian/Pacific Islander | 5     | 0-%    | 9     | 0-%              | 15     | 0-%        | 29     | 0-%   | 2      | 0-%   | 5   | 1-%    | 2   | 0-%     | 1    | 0-%         | 1   | 1-%         |
| Native American/Alaskan   | 16    | 1-%    | 117   | 2-%              | 79     | 2-%        | 212    | 2-%   | 11     | 3-%   | 10  | 2-%    | 10  | 2-%     | 10   | 2-%         | 2   | 3-%         |
| Multi-race                | 1     | 0-%    | 20    | 0-%              | 18     | 1-%        | 39     | 0-%   | 1      | 0-%   | 3   | 1-%    | 5   | 1-%     | 5    | 1-%         | 0   | 0%          |
| Unknown                   | 0     | 0%     | 2     | 0-%              | 10     | 0-%        | 12     | 0-%   | 1      | 0-%   | 0   | 0%     | 2   | 0-%     | 0    | 0%          | 0   | 0%          |
| Total                     | 1,951 | 100-%  | 6,188 | 100-%            | 3,271  | 100-%      | 11,410 | 100-% | 414    | 100-% | 421 | 100-%  | 401 | 100-%   | 408  | 100-%       | 74  | (100%)      |
| <u>Gender</u>             |       |        |       |                  |        |            |        |       |        |       |     |        |     |         |      |             |     |             |
| Male                      | 1,889 | 97-%   | 5,695 | 92-%             | 2,805  | 86-%       | 10,389 | 91-%  | 343    | 83-%  | 354 | 84-%   | 333 | 83-%    | 353  | 87-%        | 66  | 89-%        |
| Female                    | 62    | 3-%    | 493   | 8-%              | 466    | 14-%       | 1,021  | 9-%   | 71     | 17-%  | 67  | 16-%   | 68  | 17-%    | 55   | 13-%        | 8   | 11-%        |
| Total                     | 1,951 | 100-%  | 6,188 | 100-%            | 3,271  | 100-%      | 11,410 | 100-% | 414    | 100-% | 421 | 100-%  | 401 | 100-%   | 408  | 100-%       | 74  | (100%)      |
| Exposure Category         |       |        |       |                  |        |            |        |       |        |       |     |        |     |         |      |             |     |             |
| Male/male sex (MSM)       | 1,499 | 77-%   | 4,226 | 68-%             | 1,803  | 55-%       | 7,528  | 66-%  | 220    | 53-%  | 237 | 56-%   | 210 | 52-%    | 217  | 53-%        | 31  | 42-%        |
| Injecting Drug Use (IDU)  | 82    | 4-%    | 573   | 9-%              | 381    | 12-%       | 1,036  | 9-%   | 47     | 11-%  | 45  | 11-%   | 44  | 11-%    | 45   | 11-%        |     | 7-%         |
| MSM and IDU               | 234   | 12-%   | 612   | 10-%             | 288    | 9-%        | 1.134  | 10-%  | 37     | 9-%   | 35  | 8-%    | 32  | 8-%     | 40   | 10-%        |     | 14-%        |
| Transfusion/Transplant    | 47    | 2-%    | 64    | 1-%              | 15     | 0-%        | 126    | 1-%   | 1      | 0-%   | 1   | 0-%    | 3   | 1-%     | 2    | 0-%         | 1   | 1-%         |
| Hemophilia                | 30    | 2-%    | 52    | 1-%              | 9      | 0-%        | 91     | 1-%   | 0      | 0%    | 1   | 0-%    | 1   | 0-%     | 1    | 0-%         | 0   | 0%          |
| Heterosexual Contact      | 29    | 1-%    | 373   | 6-%              | 404    | 12-%       | 806    | 7-%   | 71     | 17-%  | 55  | 13-%   | 55  | 14-%    | 53   | 13-%        | 7   | 9-%         |
| Mother at Risk for HIV    | 8     | 0-%    | 18    | 0-%              | 3      | 0-%        | 29     | 0-%   | 0      | 0%    | 0   | 0%     | 0   | 0%      | 1    | 0-%         | 0   | 0%          |
| No Identified Risk/Other  | 22    | 1-%    | 270   | 4-%              | 368    | 11-%       | 660    | 6-%   | 38     | 9-%   | 47  | 11-%   | 56  | 14-%    | 49   | 12-%        | 20  | 27-%        |
| Total                     | 1,951 | 100-%  | 6,188 | 100-%            | 3,271  | 100-%      | 11,410 | 100-% | 414    | 100-% | 421 | 100-%  | 401 | 100-%   | 408  | 100-%       | 74  | (100%)      |
| AIDSNET Region            |       |        |       |                  | ·      |            |        |       |        |       |     |        |     |         |      |             |     | . ,         |
| Region 1                  | 79    | 4-%    | 343   | 6-%              | 218    | 7-%        | 640    | 6-%   | 26     | 6-%   | 27  | 6-%    | 30  | 7-%     | 30   | 7-%         | 5   | 7-%         |
| Region 2                  | 48    | 2-%    | 191   | 3-%              | 151    | 5-%        | 390    | 3-%   | 15     | 4-%   | 20  | 5-%    | 23  | 6-%     | 20   | 5-%         | 6   | 8-%         |
| Region 3                  | 111   | 6-%    | 514   | 8-%              | 303    | 9-%        | 928    | 8-%   | 41     | 10-%  | 36  | 9-%    | 40  | 10-%    | 57   | 14-%        | 4   | 5-%         |
| Region 4 (King Co.)       | 1,434 | 74-%   | 3,965 | 64-%             | 1,900  | 58-%       | 7,299  | 64-%  | 246    | 59-%  | 272 | 65-%   | 222 | 55-%    | 213  | 52-%        | 46  | 62-%        |
| Region 5                  | 171   | 9-%    | 644   | 10-%             | 390    | 12-%       | 1,205  | 11-%  | 37     | 9-%   | 39  | 9-%    | 45  | 11-%    | 43   | 11-%        | 7   | 9-%         |
| Region 6                  | 108   | 6-%    | 531   | 9-%              | 309    | 9-%        | 948    | 8-%   | 49     | 12-%  | 27  | 6-%    | 41  | 10-%    | 45   | 11-%        | 6   | 8-%         |
| _                         | 1,951 | 100-%  | 6,188 | 100-%            | 3,271  | 100-%      | 11,410 | 100-% | 414    | 100-% | 421 | 100-%  | 401 | 100-%   | 408  | 100-%       | 74  | (100%)      |

#### Notes:

- 3 Year of diagnosis reflects the time at which disease was diagnosed by a provider. Year of report (not shown above) reflects the time at which a case report was received by the Department of Health. Reporting delay is the period between the date a reportable disease is diagnosed by a physician and the date that the diagnosis is reported to public health officials. Cases counts for more recent time periods are considered to be incomplete due to reporting delays.
- 5 Reporting delay is the period between the date a reportable disease is diagnosed by a physician and the date that the diagnosis is reported to public health officials. Cases counts for more recent time periods are considered to be incomplete due to reporting delays.
- 6 Heterosexual Contact with a person who is known to be HIV infected or at increased risk for HIV infection. No Identified Risk includes patients for whom risk information is incomplete, cases still under investigation, and interviewed patients with no recognized HIV exposure category.
- 9 AIDSNET Region of residence at the time of testing positive for HIV (HIV cases) or at the time of AIDS diagnosis (AIDS cases). May not reflect where people are currently residing.
- 10 Collection and presentation of race/ethnicity data have been adjusted to be consistent with Census 2000 data collection and presentation methods. Consequently, data for Asian/Pacific Islanders are now collected and presented in two separate categories ("Asian" and "Hawaiian/Pacific Islander"), while historical data are presented in the "Asian/Pacific Islander" category. Those who report more than one race are presented in the "Multi-race" category.

# Washington State Reported Cases of Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, Early Syphilis, January - March 2006

|                            | Chlamydia | 1       | Gonorrhe | a       | Early Syphilis |         |  |  |  |
|----------------------------|-----------|---------|----------|---------|----------------|---------|--|--|--|
| Sex                        | No.       | (%)     | No.      | (%)     | No.            | (%)     |  |  |  |
| Male                       | 1,252     | (27.3)  | 561      | (54.9)  | 70             | (97.2)  |  |  |  |
| Female                     | 3,342     | (72.7)  | 461      | (45.1)  | 2              | (2.8)   |  |  |  |
| TOTAL                      | 4,594     | (100.0) | 1,022    | (100.0) | 72             | (100.0) |  |  |  |
| Age                        | ,         |         | ,        |         |                |         |  |  |  |
| 0-14                       | 50        | (1.1)   | 9        | (0.9)   | 0              | (0.0)   |  |  |  |
| 15-19                      | 1,421     | (30.9)  | 171      | (16.7)  | 1              | (1.4)   |  |  |  |
| 20-24                      | 1,732     | (37.7)  | 296      | (29.0)  | 3              | (4.2)   |  |  |  |
| 25-29                      | 749       | (16.3)  | 158      | (15.5)  | 9              | (12.5)  |  |  |  |
| 30-34                      | 283       | (6.2)   | 125      | (12.2)  | 15             | (20.8)  |  |  |  |
| 35-39                      | 157       | (3.4)   | 79       | (7.7)   | 16             | (22.2)  |  |  |  |
| 40+                        | 154       | (3.4)   | 170      | (16.6)  | 28             | (38.9)  |  |  |  |
| Unknown                    | 48        | (1.0)   | 14       | (1.4)   | 0              | (0.0)   |  |  |  |
| TOTAL                      | 4,594     | (100.0) | 1,022    | (100.0) | 72             | (100.0) |  |  |  |
| Ethnic/Race                |           |         |          |         |                |         |  |  |  |
| White                      | 1,907     | (41.5)  | 411      | (40.2)  | 48             | (66.7)  |  |  |  |
| Black                      | 552       | (12.0)  | 264      | (25.8)  | 7              | (9.7)   |  |  |  |
| Hispanic                   | 706       | (15.4)  | 67       | (6.6)   | 10             | (13.9)  |  |  |  |
| Native Hawaiian/Other      |           |         |          |         |                |         |  |  |  |
|                            | 52        | (1.1)   | 3        | (0.3)   | 0              | (0.0)   |  |  |  |
| Asian                      | 163       | (3.5)   | 22       | (2.2)   | 1              | (1.4)   |  |  |  |
| Native American            | 131       | (2.9)   | 20       | (2.0)   | 2              | (2.8)   |  |  |  |
| Multi                      | 129       | (2.8)   | 28       | (2.7)   | 1              | (1.4)   |  |  |  |
| Other                      | 26        | (0.6)   | 10       | (1.0)   | 0              | (0.0)   |  |  |  |
| Unknown                    | 928       | (20.2)  | 197      | (19.3)  | 3              | (4.2)   |  |  |  |
| TOTAL                      | 4,594     | (100.0) | 1,022    | (100.0) | 72             | (100.0) |  |  |  |
| Provider Type              | Cases     | # Prov  | Cases    | # Prov  | Cases          | # Prov  |  |  |  |
| Community Health Ctr.      | 114       | 23      | 47       | 18      | 5              | 3       |  |  |  |
| Emergency Care (Not Hosp.) | 103       | 39      | 48       | 22      | 1              | 1       |  |  |  |
| Family Planning            | 887       | 43      | 65       | 24      | 1              | 1       |  |  |  |
| Health Plan/HMO's          | 232       | 34      | 34       | 21      | 0              | 0       |  |  |  |
| Hospitals                  | 423       | 65      | 183      | 43      | 7              | 5       |  |  |  |
| Indian Health              | 45        | 12      | 8        | 4       | 0              | 0       |  |  |  |
| Jail/Correction/Detention  | 205       | 26      | 93       | 17      | 0              | 0       |  |  |  |
| Migrant Health             | 180       | 20      | 23       | 13      | 1              | 1       |  |  |  |
| Military                   | 167       | 6       | 29       | 3       | 1              | 1       |  |  |  |
| Neighborhood Health        | 23        | 9       | 4        | 1       | 0              | 0       |  |  |  |
| OB/GYN                     | 374       | 88      | 40       | 27      | 0              | 0       |  |  |  |
| Other                      | 989       | 365     | 181      | 112     | 23             | 11      |  |  |  |
| Private Physician          | 122       | 83      | 26       | 24      | 9              | 5       |  |  |  |
| Reproductive Health        | 318       | 15      | 44       | 10      | 0              | 0       |  |  |  |
| STD                        | 254       | 17      | 173      | 10      | 24             | 2       |  |  |  |
| Student Health             | 158       | 17      | 24       | 10      | 0              | 0       |  |  |  |
| TOTAL                      |           |         |          |         |                | 30      |  |  |  |
| TOTAL                      | 4,594     | 864     | 1,022    | 360     | 72             | 3       |  |  |  |

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OFFICE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

#### WASHINGTON STATE REPORTED STDS BY COUNTY JANUARY - MARCH 2006

|                | СТ    | GC    | HERPES | P&S   | EL    | L/LL   | CONG | TOTAL |
|----------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|------|-------|
| Adams          | 24    | 0     | 1      | 0     | 0     | 0      | _    | 0     |
| Asotin         | 8     | 0     | 4      | 0     | 0     | 0      | _    | 0     |
| Benton         | 82    | 15    | 3      | 0     | 0     | 1      | _    | 1     |
| Chelan         | 40    | 1     | 7      | 0     | 0     | 0      | _    | 0     |
| Clallam        | 45    | 6     | 4      | 0     | 0     | 1      | _    | 1     |
| Clark          | 249   | 37    | 11     | 0     | 0     | 1      | _    | 1     |
| Columbia       | 2     | 0     | 1      | 0     | 0     | 0      | _    | 0     |
| Cowlitz        | 91    | 46    | 12     | 1     | 0     | 0      | _    | 1     |
| Douglas        | 19    | 0     | 3      | 0     | 0     | 0      | _    | 0     |
| Ferry          | 7     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      | _    | 0     |
| Franklin       | 70    | 4     | 5      | 0     | 0     | 0      | _    | 0     |
| Garfield       | 0     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      | _    | 0     |
| Grant          | 53    | 3     | 2      | 0     | 0     | 0      | -    | 0     |
| Grays Harbor   | 40    | 6     | 2      | 0     | 0     | 0      | -    | 0     |
| Island         | 44    | 10    | 13     | 1     | 0     | 0      | -    | 1     |
| Jefferson      | 9     | 1     | 3      | 0     | 0     | 0      | _    | 0     |
| King           | 1,394 | 481   | 199    | 44    | 14    | 9      | -    | 67    |
| Kitsap         | 144   | 16    | 16     | 2     | 0     | 0      | -    | 2     |
| Kittitas       | 35    | 1     | 3      | 0     | 0     | 0      | -    | 0     |
| Klickitat      | 4     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      | -    | 0     |
| Lewis          | 43    | 8     | 3      | 0     | 0     | 1      | -    | 1     |
| Lincoln        | 2     | 1     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      | -    | 0     |
| Mason          | 30    | 1     | 8      | 0     | 1     | 1      | -    | 2     |
| Okanogan       | 40    | 1     | 1      | 0     | 0     | 0      | -    | 0     |
| Pacific        | 5     | 1     | 2      | 0     | 0     | 1      | -    | 1     |
| Pend Oreille   | 4     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      | -    | 0     |
| Pierce         | 718   | 208   | 64     | 1     | 1     | 2      | -    | 4     |
| San Juan       | 1     | 0     | 1      | 0     | 0     | 0      | -    | 0     |
| Skagit         | 58    | 3     | 12     | 0     | 0     | 0      | -    | 0     |
| Skamania       | 4     | 0     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      | -    | 0     |
| Snohomish      | 413   | 61    | 117    | 2     | 1     | 4      | -    | 7     |
| Spokane        | 294   | 22    | 26     | 0     | 0     | 0      | -    | 0     |
| Stevens        | 10    | 1     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      | -    | 0     |
| Thurston       | 117   | 16    | 16     | 0     | 0     | 0      | -    | 0     |
| Wahkiakum      | 0     | 1     | 0      | 0     | 0     | 0      | -    | 0     |
| Walla Walla    | 23    | 1     | 3      | 0     | 0     | 0      | -    | 0     |
| Whatcom        | 158   | 27    | 10     | 1     | 0     | 1      | -    | 2     |
| Whitman        | 28    | 1     | 2      | 0     | 0     | 0      | -    | 0     |
| Yakima         | 288   | 42    | 19     | 3     | 0     | 2      | -    | 5     |
| YEAR TO DATE   | 4,596 | 1,022 | 573    | 55    | 17    | 24     | 0    | 96    |
| PRV YR TO DATE | 4,992 | 869   | 529    | 41    | 16    | 49     | 0    | 106   |
| % CHANGE       | -7.9% | 17.6% | 8.3%   | 34.1% | 6.3%  | -51.0% | NC   | -9.4% |
|                |       |       |        |       | -10/0 |        | -,-  | 2     |

CT = Chlamydia Trachomatis P/S = Primary & Secondary Syphilis

GC = Gonorrhea EL = Early Latent Syphilis
HERPES = Initial Genital Herpes L/LL = Late/Late Latent Syphilis

CONG = Congenital Syphilis

#### MONTHLY TUBERCULOSIS CASE TOTALS BY COUNTY, 2005-2006

|                                                          | JAN FEB  |      | ЕВ       | MARCH    |          | APRIL    |          | MAY      |          | JUNE    |           | JULY    |           | AUG  |           | SEP     |           | ост  |           | NOV     |             | DE      | DEC .     |         | TOTAL                   |                        |
|----------------------------------------------------------|----------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|------|-----------|---------|-----------|------|-----------|---------|-------------|---------|-----------|---------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| COUNTY                                                   | 2005     | 2006 | 2005     | 2006     | 2005     | 2006     | 2005     | 2006     | 2005     | 2006    | 2005      | 2006    | 2005      | 2006 | 2005      | 2006    | 2005      | 2006 | 2005      | 2006    | 2005        | 2006    | 2005      | 2006    | 2005                    | 2006                   |
| Adams<br>Asotin<br>Benton<br>Chelan<br>Clallam           |          | 1    |          | 1        |          |          | 1        | 1        |          |         |           |         |           |      |           |         |           |      |           |         |             |         |           |         | 0<br>0<br>0<br>1        | 0<br>0<br>2<br>1<br>1  |
| Clark<br>Columbia<br>Cowlitz<br>Douglas<br>Ferry         | 1        | 2    | 2        |          | 2        |          |          |          | 1        |         |           |         |           |      | 2         |         | 1         |      | 2         |         |             |         |           |         | 9<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>0   | 2<br>0<br>0<br>0       |
| Franklin<br>Garfield<br>Grant<br>Grays Harbor<br>Island  |          | 1    |          | 1        | 1        | 1        | 1        |          |          |         | 1         |         | 1         |      | 1         |         |           |      | 1         |         | 1           |         |           |         | 2<br>0<br>3<br>3        | 0<br>0<br>1<br>2<br>0  |
| Jefferson<br>King<br>Kitsap<br>Kittitas<br>Klickitat     | 7        | 1    | 5<br>1   | 10       | 15       | 7        | 9        | 10       | 6        |         | 14        |         | 7         |      | 13<br>1   |         | 9         |      | 5         |         | 1<br>11     |         | 26<br>1   |         | 1<br>127<br>6<br>0<br>0 | 0<br>28<br>1<br>0      |
| Lewis<br>Lincoln<br>Mason<br>Okanogan<br>Pacific         |          |      |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |         |           |         |           |      |           |         |           |      |           |         |             |         |           |         | 0 0 0 0                 | 0 0 0                  |
| Pend-Oreille<br>Pierce<br>San Juan<br>Skagit<br>Skamania | 1        | 2    | 4        | 2        | 1        | 2        | 2        | 4        | 2        |         | 2         |         | 5<br>3    |      | 2 1 1     |         | 4         |      | 4         |         | 1           |         | 1         |         | 0<br>27<br>0<br>7<br>1  | 0<br>10<br>0<br>1<br>0 |
| Snohomish<br>Spokane<br>Stevens<br>Thurston<br>Wahkiakum | 1 2      | 2    | 1        | 1        | 2        | თ        |          | 4        | 1        |         | 1         |         | 10        |      | 2         |         | 1 1 1     |      | 2         |         | 4<br>3<br>1 |         | 1         |         | 24<br>12<br>1<br>6<br>0 | 9<br>1<br>0<br>2<br>0  |
| Walla Walla<br>Whatcom<br>Whitman<br>Yakima              | 1        | 1    | 1        | 1        | 1        |          | 1 2      | 1        | 1        |         | 2         |         | 1         |      | 1         |         |           |      |           |         | 1           |         |           |         | 2<br>5<br>1<br>14       | 2<br>2<br>0<br>2       |
|                                                          | 14<br>14 | 14   | 15<br>29 | 18<br>32 | 27<br>56 | 13<br>45 | 18<br>74 | 22<br>67 | 13<br>87 | 0<br>67 | 21<br>108 | 0<br>67 | 32<br>140 | 67   | 25<br>165 | 0<br>67 | 19<br>184 | 67   | 16<br>200 | 0<br>67 | 26<br>226   | 0<br>67 | 30<br>256 | 0<br>67 | 256<br>256              | 67<br>67               |

#### **DOH HIV/AIDS PREVENTION AND EDUCATION SERVICES**

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